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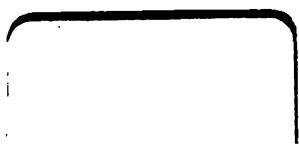
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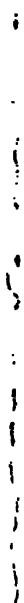
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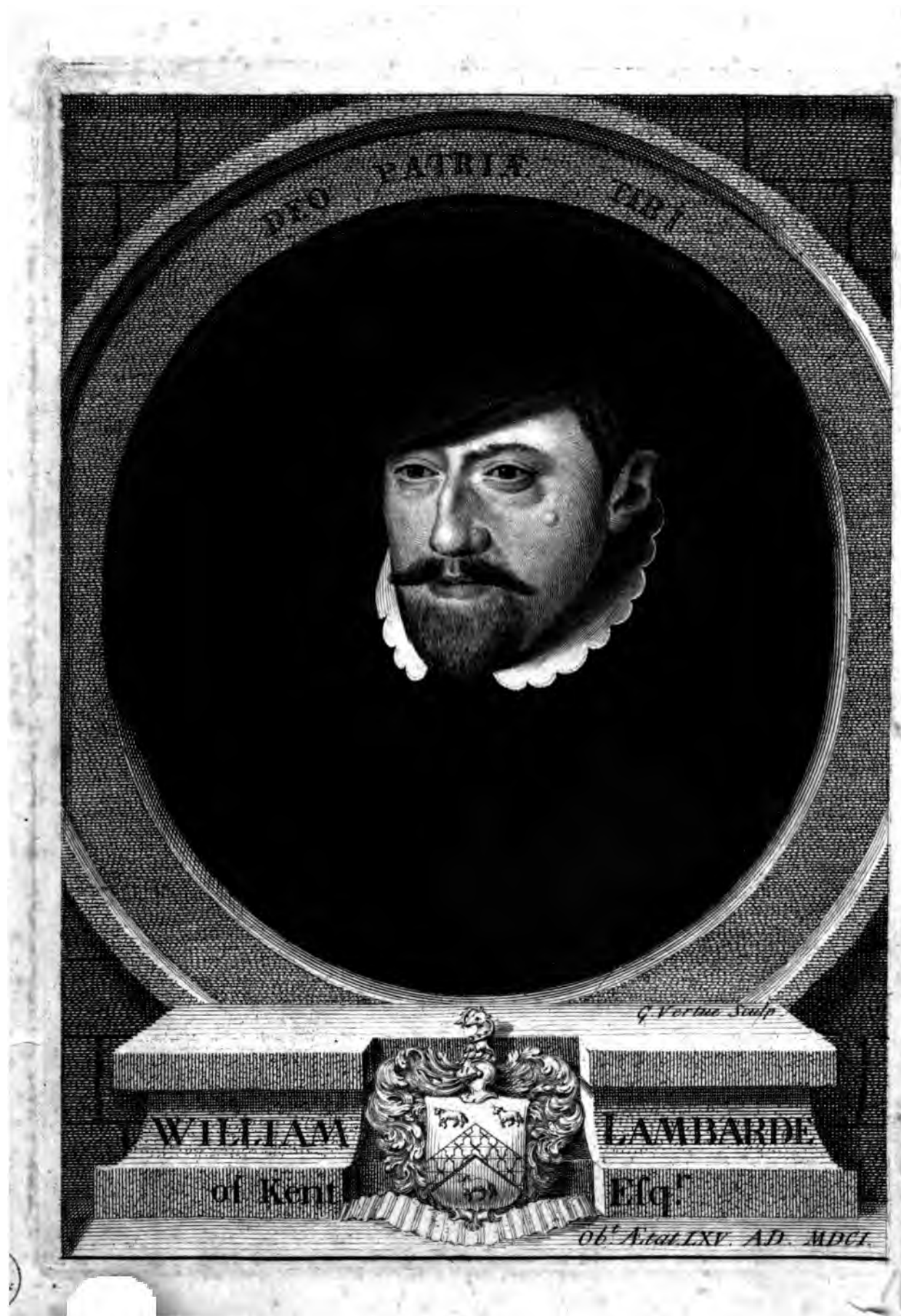
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DEO PATRI TIBI

WILLIAM

LAMBARDE

of Kent

Esq.

Ob. Aetat. LXV. AD. MDCL.

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P R E F A C E.



*THE Author of the following Dictionary has himself described it as the Mine from whence he extracted his History of Kent, * and with the same Materials design'd to have erected a Statue to the Honour of each County. Every one that has been acquainted with the finish'd Work of so skilful an Artificer will have a Curiosity to see his first Draughts. And that he might not be defrauded of the Pleasure of comparing the one with the other, we have represented them in their original Imperfections. How great soever these may be, it ought to be observed in Behalf of them, that this Work seems to have been finish'd in the Manner it now appears, before Mr. Camden's Britannia was publish'd. When the Learned were not yet acquainted with Antoninus's Itinerary, or Peutinger's Tables, and very few Historians publish'd, the Reader must not be surprized if he meets with Camudola, and Calena, and such like barbarous Words, from no better Authorities than Polydore Vergil and Cooper's Dictionary. I venture to say that this Work received no Improvements from Mr. Cambden's, because I find him never cited in*

** Mr. Lambarde has left the following Note in the MS. Title of this Dictionary. Of this Book you may read in the Preface to Mr. Wotton, in the Description of Kent, which I wrote 1570. And in the Book which I call the General Index to my Histories, you may find what remaineth to be read towards the Increase of this Enterprise. For this is but a Breviate, for Store, and was meant to be enlarged, as the Perambulation of Kent is, which was (for the most Part) drawn out of this, after which Sort also, the rest of the Shires might be from hence described, &c.*

A

it,

it. And it is observable that the last Mark of Time that occurs in it, is A. D. 1577. * which is nine Years before the first Edition of the Britannia. As far as appears therefore, when this Dictionary was grown to near its present Bulk, Mr. Lambard formed out of it his Perambulation of Kent, which was publish'd 1576. Ten Years afterwards 1586. came out the Britannia. The Dictionary had probably for some Time been laid aside, and whatever Lights Mr. Cambden afforded, were now wholly employed by Mr. Lambard in improving the Perambulation, already published. Accordingly ten Years afterwards 1596. another Edition of it came out, with frequent Mention of that celebrated Antiquary and Historian.

Having mention'd thus much in Apology for the Author's Mistakes, I should bespeak the Reader's Favour in Behalf of the Editor's: Some of which he will be charged with, for too closely adhering to the Author's Writing, some perhaps for not being able to discover the true Reading of it. To make amends he has procured from the Reverend Mr. Moses Williams, the following List of Corrections of the Welsh Names of Places; in which Particular, most of our printed Histories are too notoriously faulty.

* See p. 410. and 178, 312, 320, 369.

P AGE 6. l. 5. for Terr mon mam Kymbry,	r. Tîr Môn mam Gymru
11. l. 3. for Anrhesedd,	r. Anrhyfedd
14. l. 26. for Bancor,	r. Bangor
15. l. 27. for Llanelvyn,	r. Llan-Elwy
17. l. 20. for ABERFRAU and Fraw,	r. ABERFFRAW and Ffraw
18. l. 26. for ARDUDI,	r. ARDUDWY
22. l. 36. for Caerbadun,	r. Caerfaddon
24. l. 20. for Vaur,	r. Bangor fawr
41. l. 13. for Aberhothenye,	r. Aberhodni
l. 16. for Hotheny,	r. Hodny
49. l. 33. for Entlhey,	r. Enlli
53. l. 31. for Caer Kent,	r. Caer gaint
56. l. 3. for Caer Urk,	r. Caer Cleon ar Wyſg
57. l. 24. for CARMARDIN,	r. CERFYRDDIN
30. and 34. for Kantermawr,	r. Cantref mawr
59. l. 5. for Caerthleon ar Dour Dee,	r. Caer lleor ar Ddyfrdwy
71. l. 10. for Cunew,	Q. an reſſius Conwy?
12. for Ereri,	r. Eiryri
13. for Dinas Emercis, Promontorium Ambroſii,	r. Dinas Emrys, Civitas Ambroſii
75. l. 3. from Bottom, for CUMHYRE,	r. CWMHÎR
76. l. 25. for Caertaph,	r. Caerdyf, or Caerdâf, or Caerdâv
77. l. 36. for Aberteinye,	r. Aberteivi
78. l. 11. for Guayne	r. Gwaun
l. 13. for Caſtlequent,	r. Caf-Gwent

- l. 32. for Pont Vain,
86. l. 21. for Caerccorry,
87. l. 25. for Henemenew,
90. l. 28. for Caer Dauri,
93. l. 21. DENBIGH, i. e. Dinbych y pysgod. This is *Tenbigh* or *Denbigh* in *Pembrokeshire*; but *Dinbych Castle* mentioned l. 36. is *Denbigh Castle* in *Denbighshire* in *North Wales*. V. *Tembye*.
94. l. 3. for Dufirduy,
99. l. 27. for DYNEVOR,
l. 28. for Cantermawr,
l. 30, 31. for Mervyn, Anarant, Cadelly
l. 34. for Powise, Aberfrau,
100. l. 1. for Aberteyny,
l. 3. for Eniomth,
l. 13. for Gowy,
121. l. 6. for Teyengle,
124. l. 21. for Caerclo,
134. l. 8. for Disfarde,
136. l. 28. for Inis witrine,
147. l. 9. for Dugledi,
l. 10. for Aberdugledi,
l. 24. for Heneforth,
149. l. 19. for Trekelthle,
153. l. penult. for Caerkibye,
165. l. 35. for Catguilly,
166. l. 4. for Trebocca, a Capris,
181. l. penult. for Caerluoid,
197. l. 22. for Lhan Taphe,
l. 25. for Tileaves,
l. 31. for LLOCHER,
197. l. 31. for Cantefbochan,
198. l. 1. for LANDESTEPHAN,
l. 7. for Llandewy,
200. l. 24. for Lancarvanan,
l. 36. for Llanpadermaur,
209. l. 15. for Mongowy,
215. l. 4. for Trevaldvine,
218. l. 34. for Eleunyth, read Glennydd, i. e. *Montes*, vel *Llynnoedd*, i. e. *Lacus*, from the five Lakes that are there: Hence I suppose *Mynydd Plinllimon*, corruptly so called from *Mynydd Pumm Llinoed*, i. e. *Mens ubi quinque Lacus sunt*.
220. l. 6. for MOUHANT,
222. l. 22. for Keneth,
223. l. 31. for Hentlan,
224. l. 4. for MISIRBDYL,
l. 14. for MARKIN,
233. l. 33. for Tignocobanc,
l. 35. for Ebranc,
238. l. 8. for Castell Newyth,
r. Pont Vaen
r. Caer carrai
r. Hen synyw
r. Caer Dawri
r. Dyfrdwy
r. DINEFWR
r. Cantrefmawr
r. Merfyn, Anarawd, Cadell
r. Powys, Aberffraw
r. Aberteifi
r. Efonydd
r. Gwy
r. Tegeingl
r. Caerloyw
r. Disferth
r. Ynys wydrin, Ynys afalon,
alias dicitur Glasberth.
r. Daugledyf
r. Aberdaugleddyf
r. Henffordd
r. Tre'r Gelli
r. Caer-Gybi
r. Cydweli
r. Tref y clawdd, i. e. *Opp. ad Fossam*
r. Caer lwydcoed
r. Llan daf
r. Teilaw
r. LLYCHWR.
r. Cantrefbychan
r. LLANN YSDYPHAN
r. Llann Ddewi brefi, i. e. *Ecclesia David ad Montes*
r. Llancarfan
r. Llan Badarn faur
r. Mynwy
r. Tref Faldwin
r. Mochnant
r. Cynedda
r. Henllan
Q. an Ynys eurdyl? by Glasbury
r. MARKET JOW
r. Ty gwogofawg
r. Efrawg
r. Cafell newydd

- | | |
|--|---|
| 2. 15. <i>for</i> Castell Newyth, | <i>r.</i> Casdell newydd bach |
| 244. <i>l.</i> 1. <i>for</i> Ridochen, | <i>r.</i> Rhydychen |
| 262. <i>l.</i> 11. <i>for</i> Croix Oswald | <i>r.</i> Croes Oswald |
| 279. <i>l.</i> <i>penult.</i> <i>for</i> Penlyn, | <i>r.</i> Penllyn |
| 280. <i>l.</i> <i>for</i> Llyn Tegey, | <i>r.</i> Llyn Tegid |
| <i>l.</i> 33. <i>for</i> Llanandre, | <i>r.</i> Llann Andras |
| 287. <i>l.</i> 1. <i>for</i> Penmone, | <i>r.</i> Pen Mon, <i>and add, alias</i> Y-nys Seirjoel |
| 281. <i>l.</i> 5. <i>for</i> PENTADER, | <i>r.</i> PENCADAIR |
| 299. <i>l.</i> 9. <i>for</i> Ruthland, | <i>r.</i> Rhuddlan |
| <i>l.</i> 10. <i>for</i> Elwy, | <i>r.</i> Cleyf |
| 305. <i>l.</i> 17. <i>for</i> Maifeveth, | <i>r.</i> Maef-hyfaid |
| 317. <i>l.</i> 32. <i>for</i> Habren, | <i>r.</i> Hafren |
| 340. <i>l.</i> 8. <i>for</i> Abertau, | <i>r.</i> Abertawe |
| 341. <i>l.</i> 11. <i>for</i> Eleri, | <i>r.</i> Eiryri |
| <i>l.</i> 17. <i>for</i> Emereis, | <i>r.</i> Emrys |
| <i>l.</i> 29. <i>for</i> Guyrblany, | <i>r.</i> Gwyr blaeneu |
| 374. <i>l.</i> 1. <i>for</i> Tewy, | <i>r.</i> Towi |
| <i>l.</i> 2. <i>for</i> Cantremaur, Cantrebochan, | <i>r.</i> Cantre'mawr, Cantre'bychan |
| <i>l.</i> 3. <i>for</i> Lananeury <i>and</i> Dinevor | <i>r.</i> Llannamddyfrwyand Dinefwr |
| <i>l.</i> 4. <i>for</i> Landestephau, | <i>r.</i> Llann Yfdyphan |
| <i>l.</i> 6. <i>for</i> Taw Cantrebochan, | <i>r.</i> Tawe Cantrefbychan |
| <i>l.</i> 10. <i>for</i> TAPH, | <i>r.</i> TAF <i>throughout.</i> |
| 394. <i>l.</i> 27. <i>for</i> Guith, | <i>r.</i> Gwaith |
| 426. <i>l.</i> 11. <i>for</i> Gouwye, | <i>r.</i> Gwy |
| 446. <i>l.</i> 9. <i>for</i> WENCELAND, | <i>r.</i> WENTLAND |
| <i>l.</i> 16. <i>for</i> Trellin, | <i>r.</i> Trallwng |
| 447. <i>l.</i> <i>ult.</i> <i>for</i> Canterbrochan, | <i>r.</i> Cantrefbychan |
| 448. <i>l.</i> 5. <i>for</i> Warthreniaun, | <i>r.</i> Gwerthrynjawn |



COUNTIES



C O U N T I E S.

In ENGLAND.

B Aruckshyre.
Bedfordshyre.
Buckinghamshyre.
Cambridgshyre.
Cheshyre.
Cornwall.
Cumberlandshyre.
Derbyshyre.
Devonshyre.
Dorsetshyre.
Durham, Byshopricke.
Eastsex.
Gloucestershyre.
Hamptonshyre.
Herefordshyre.

Hertfordshyre.
Huntingtonshyre.
Kent.
Lancashyre.
Leycestershyre.
Lincolnshyre.
Myddlesex.
Norfolk.
Northamptonshyre.
Northumberland.
Notinghamshyre.
Oxfordeshyre.
Rutlandshyre.
Shropeshyre.
Somersetshyre.

Southfolke.
Staffordshyre.
Suffex.
Suthrey.
Warwykeshyre.
Westmorlande.
Worcestershyre.
Wylteshyre.
Yorkshyre.
*Besides the Shyres of Hollam,
Rychemont, Houlden, Mas-
sam and Allerton, within
Yorkshyre; and Aplebye
wythin Westmorlande; and
dyvers Cyties that be Shyres.*

In WALES.

Anglsey.
Brecknoe.
Caerdigan.
Caermarthyn.
Caernarvon.

Denbygh.
Emerioneth.
Flynthyre.
Llanmorgan.

Mounmouthe.
Mountgomerrey.
Penbroc.
Radnour.

In IRELAND.

Dublyn, 120 Carews.
Kildare, 120 Car.
Methe, 240 Car.
Louthe, 120 Car.

Westmeth, 120 Car.
Catherlagh, 100 Car.
Wexforde, 100 Car.

*Within the Englishe Pale 920.
Every Carew conteyneth 120
Acres.*

BARUCSHYRE bathe on the East, Southrye and Mydlesex; on the Soutbe,
Wilteshyre and Hampshyre; on the West, Gloucester; on the North, Ox-
fordshyre.

Markets. Wallingford, Windelesore, Readinge, Farington, Abingdon, Okingham,
Newburye, Hungerford, Hyeworthe, Wantinge or Wantage.

Castles. Wallingford, Windelesore, Donyngton. *As Redinge sometime, as may appear
in Paris. Fol. 24.*

Hylls and Dales. Vale of Whitehorse, Wallingford Hylls, Scochinglow Hylls, Onold Hyll.
Ryvers. Kynet, Twisford.

Forestes

Forrests and Parkes. Windeshore *For.* Windeshore, 2 *Parkes.* Sonnynghyll, Sonnynge, Easthamstede, Whitley, Swallowfeild, Donnyngton, Aldermastone, Westwodday, Baynam, *dis.* Hamstede, Hungerforde, Bradfeild, Inglefeild.
Religious Houses. Readinge *Ab.* Abingdon *Ab.* Walingford *Coll.* Hospital *there.* Windfore *Coll.* Shotefbroke *Coll.* Bustlesham Montague *Ab.* Hurley *Ab.*
Scoles. Readinge, Abingdon, Newburye.
Hundrethes. The seven Hundrethes of Cookam and Bray, Readinge, Theale, Fairecrosse, Kinburyegle, Compton, Faringdon, Wantage, Mooretton, Ganveild, Lamborne, Shrynhan, Ocke.
Boroughes. Newe Windfore, Readinge, Wallingforde.
Stone Bridges. Seven at Readinge of Woode.

C U M B E R L A N D E

Haue on the East, Westmorland; *on the South,* Lancashyre; *on the West* the Sea; *on the North,* Scotlande.

Cities and Markets. Caerlile Cysy, Perythe, Cokermouth, Reswyke, Branton, Ireby.
Castles and Holdes. Caerlile, Cokermouth, Rose, Bowness, Roclyffe, Beaucastle, Heyghet, Nawart, Cykoswold, Graystocke, Dacre, Perythe, Wolftee, Scalbye, Myllam, Hayton.
Hilles and Dales. Skydow *Fell.* St. Jhon's *Fell.* Colme, Alerdale, Domesdale, Wafdale, Beaucastledale, Geltsdale, Meal *Fell.* Peryth *Fell.* Gersmyre *Fell.* Darwent *Fell.* Mattardale *Fell.* Blencarthar.
Ryvers. Calderstreame, Darwyn, Cokerstreame, Kyng, Camowe, Cawdey, Eydon, Somwey, Esk and Leven, Cromak, Marynbec, Wafwater, a Poole. Stynke Poole, Urte, Erden, Ulfwater of Whichemont, Dacre, Wampoole, Elne, Petterel, Rawe, Croglinge, Ene.
Forrests and Parkes. Copeland *For.* Ennerdale *For.* Nycol *For.* Westward *For.* Urton Park, Myllam, Moncafter, Grosto, Isall, Gowber, Graystoc, Naward, Cykoswolde, Gylcamyn, Barranwoode, Dacre, Inglewood *For.* Geltsdale *For.* Wethop, Cokermouth, Rose, Heighe, Branton, Bridgwood, Workington, Plumton, Prior Parke, Lamplough, the Ile Parke.
Wardes. Allerdale, Cumberland, Lythe, Escdale.
Religious Houses. Holme *Ab.* Lanercost *Ab.* Gray Friars in Caerlile. Gray Friars in Perythe. Wetherel *Ab.* Black Friars in Caerlile. Graistoc *Coll.* Circkowold *Coll.*
Stone Brydges. Warwike, Cokermouth.
Scoles. Caerlile, Perythe.
Boroughes. Caerlile Cytie.

C H E S S H Y R E

Haue on the East, Staffordehyre; *on the South,* Shropeshyre; *on the West,* the Sea; *on the North,* Lancashyre.

Cities and Markets. Chester Cyt. Maxfeilde, Congylton, Nauntwyche, Northwyche, Stapforde, Malpas, Knotsforde, Mydlewyche.
Castles. Holte, Chester, Byston, Halton, Frodsham.
Hilles and Dales. Bandon Downe, Pigs Nose, Byston Hyll, Fynche Hyll, Helsbye Torr, Hakon Hyll, Dersbury Clyff, Pecferton Hyll, Bulkeley Hylles, Byckerton Hylles, Broxon Hyll, Harthyll Hyll, Burseley Hyll, Frodsham Hylles.
Ryvers. Dee, Runcorne, Brokes at the Wyches. Budworth-mere, Lym-mere, Hacchammere, Oke-mere, Roystorne-mere, Bolin.
Parkes and Forrests. Dalamere, alias Mara & Mondra, *For.* Wever, Maxfeild *For.* Ridley *Par. dis.* Lyme, Shorwyke, Hulton, Wynche, Brymstone, Bydstone, Luton, Hatton, Podington, Dutton, Roystrone, Makefeild, &c. Huntington, Donam, Womflow, Boothes, Pyle, *dis.* Brereton, Warberton, Badley, Clyfton, Arley, *dis.* Haulton, Aston, Sutton, *dis.*

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dis. Kynderton, Wrend 2. *Q.* Blower, Goseworth, Hendburye, Bromehall, Karingetown.
Religious Houses. Chester *Ab.* St. John's *Ab.* Valeroyal *Ab.* Norton *Ab.* St. Werburghes.
Scoles. Chester, Malpas, Nortwyche.
Hundredshes. Wyrrale, Broxon, Eddesburye, Nantwyche, Northwyche, Bucklowe, Macclesfeild.
Boroughes. Chester.
Havens. Chester, Hylbrye.

C O R N E W A L L

Hathe on the East, Devonshyre; on the West, North and South, the Sea; divided from Devonshyre by Tamar.

Markets. Launceston, *alias* Dunevet; Neuport, *alias* Launceston; Saltashe, Kellyton, Leskerde, Loo, Stratton, Camelforde, Botreaux Castel, Bodmyn, Padstowe, St. Columbs, Lastudyel, Fowye, Tregonye, Trewrue, Penryn, Helston, Marcazew, Redruth, Penzance, Laland, St. Ides.
Hundredshes. Stratton, Lefnowthe, Trigge, Pider, Powder, Kerryar, Penwith.
Castles. Dunheuet, Tremerton, Leskerde, Tintagell, Restormel, St. Maudes, Pendennis, Tregony, St. Myhel's Mount, Redruth.
Rivers. Tamar, Bede, Fowy, Dynmere, *alias* Alen; Bendevely. St. Blassey, or Tiwardeth; St. Columbs the Less, or Realton or Retyn; Loo, Loo by Helston; Laland, Marcazew.
Parkes. Stowe, *dis.* Launceston, *dis.* Stooke, *dis.* Wolfstone, Neuton, Landylpe, *dis.* Mount Edgcombe, Keveren, Bickton, Menhenet, Lykerd, *dis.* Beconnoke, *dis.* Restormell, *dis.* Bothrugan, *dis.* Careheys, Helesbury, *dis.* Lanteglise, *dis.* Lanherne, *dis.* Lanhaden, Polrode, *dis.* Penryn, *dis.* Myrthen, Godolphyns, Redruth, *dis.*
Scoles. Launceston, Bodmyn, Trurew, Weke, *now suppressed.*
Religious Houses. Temple, Glasfeney *Ab.* Launceston *Pri.* Bodmyn *Pri.* Trurew, Helston *Pri.* St. Mychael, St. Antonyes, Tywardrethey *Ab.* Cranteken *Col.* Lady Nance, Lady Parke, St. Cadoc, St. Germanes *Ab.* St. Mary Weke *Col.* Penryn, Buryen *Col.* Mylbroke or St. Johns.
Havens. Plymothe in Devon. Low, Fowye, Falmouth, Haylesford, Mountes Bay, St. Ides, Laland, Padstow, St. Columbs the Lower, St. Bedes.
Hylles. Maker Downe, Hynkston Downe, Rowter, Brownwellye, Toll Borrowe, St. Niot Downe, Godolphyn Borow, Craftchole, Mylhyll at Launceston, Henborrowe, Herriottsfote, Dudemayn, Pendenys, Gylleymarth, Marthguyn, St. Annes, Redruth, Godolphyn in Keryar, St. Mychael in Cambray, St. Mychael Mount, Doding Downe, Pawton Downe, Clyken at Menhenet.
Stone Bridges. Bridgervell, Tamerton, Newbridge, Polstone on Tamar, Greston, Hawtes, At Loo, St. Niot, Newbridge on Fowy, Reprion, Lestudiel, Felloforde, Combridge, Trenadelet, Tintey on Allen, or Dynmere; Treffaret, Hellond, Dynmere, Wade, Tiwerthevy on Bendevely; Hynger, Bendevely, St. Blasies on the same, Ruthen on the same, St. Erths upon Laland, St. Mychaells.
Lyberties. Helston in Trigg, Helston in Keriar, Tyntagell, Penmayn, Blyfton, Stoke, Tremarton, Lawhyton, Powton, Calfstock, Kellyton, Realton, *Hundredshes* of Penwith, Tevington, Penheyle, Kilkhampton, Carnanton, Menhenet, and all the *Boroughes.*
Boroughes. Launceston *Corp.* Donhevet, Saltashe *Corp.* Camelforde, Bodmyn *Corp.* Lestudiell, Loo, Trevena, Trurwe, Penryn, Leskard *Corp.* Grampond, Tregonye, Helston, Marcazew.

DEVONSHYRE

Has the on the East, Dorset and Somerset; on the West, Cornwall; on the North and South, the Seas.

Cities and Markets. Exeter Cyt. Tyverton, Barnystaple, Hunyngton, Moulton, Kyrton, Plymouth, St. Mary Autrey, Dartmouth, Totness, Teustock, Plymton, Newtonbushell, Kingsbridge, Ashbarton, Okhampton, Torryton, Columton, Colyton, Axmynster, Chudley, *Q.* Brent, Madbery.

Castles. Exeter, Totness, Burypomerey, Plymton, Plymouth, Okhampton, Torryton, Barnystaple, Dartmouth, Lydforde.

Hylls. Coddon Hyll, Breynt Hyll, Haldon Hyll.

Ryvers. Ex, Yarty and Ax, Offey, Culme, Tenge, Tave, Okmonde, Towrege, Tamar, Taw, Dart, Arme, Plym, Lyme.

Forestes and Parkes. Dartmore For. UMBERLEY PAR. Testoc, Mountfautrey, Colriche, Chymley, Colcom, Shote, *dis.* Wilcome, Kyrton, Aston, Okington, *dis.* Cadley, Newparke, Ashley, Raley, Yolston, Chudley, Colbroke, Warley, Burypomerey, Kingesnemet, 22.

Scoles. St. Mary Autrey, Exeter.

Stone Bridges. Exeter, Dartington, Culyforde, Haukes, Polston, Autrey.

Boroughes. Exeter, Totness, Plymouth, Barnestable, Plympton, Taverstock, Dartmouth, *alias* Clifton Hardnes.

Religious Houses. Ford Ab. Newham Ab. Dunkeswell Ab. Canonleigh Ab. Polflowe Ab. St. Johns Pri. St. Nicholas Pri. Exeter, *Black and Grey Friars*; Torr Ab. Totness Pri. Plymton Pri. Taustoc Ab. Buckland Ab. Buckfastly Ab. Plymouth Pri. Pylton Pri. Barnystaple Pri. Axmouth Pri. Yarkum Pri.

Hundredes. Axmynster, Axmouth, Colyton, St. Mary Autrey, Eastbudley, Harige, Hemyoke, Clifton, Ufcombe, Baunton, Hauberton, Tyverton, Wonforde, Exmyster, Tengbridge, Haytorr, 25 *Parishes*. Rowborough, Plympton, Taustoc, Stanborough, Lyfton, Blacktoryton, Moulton, Brampton, Wytheredge, Kyrton, Northanton, Westbudley, Ermyngton, Fremyngton, Wynkeley, Harberton, *Q.*

DURHAM *Byshoprike*

Has the on the East, the Sea; on the South, Yorkshire; on the West, Westmorlande; on the North, Northumberlande.

Cities and Markets. Durham Cyt. Darnton, Bishopauclond, Hartlepoole, Bardnard Castle, Standrope.

Castles. Durham, Raby, Branspeth, Barnard Castle, Lumley, Ravenfide, Stretham, Witton, Hilton.

Hylls and Dales. Billilowe Hyll, Tesedale, Wyerdale, Shakerton, Briffilton.

Ryvers. Tefe, Wyre, Teamequere, Este, Darwent, Skerne, Fulbec, Graundbec, Chesterborne, Wandlefs.

Parks and Forests. Wyredale For. Tesedale For. Bemyshepark, Gatfide, Lomley, Dawden, Bere, Hylton, Auclond, Stanley, Rabye, 2. Barnardcastle, 2. Branspythe, 2. Homfyde, Wolsingham, Harperley, Aclif, *dis.* The Ile Park, Muglesworth, Stannop.

Wardes. Darnton, Chester, Stockton, Essington.

Schools. Durham, Darnton, Aucland.

No Boroughes, for the Byshop only cometh to the Parliament.

Religious Houses and Hospitallcs. St. Cuthbertes Ab. Finchal Col. Jharrow, Col. Weremouth Col. Lethun Col. Standrope Coll. Aucland Coll. Nisesham Ab. Gretham Hof. Shyrburn Hof. Keyper Hof.

Stone Bridges. Newton, Durham, 2. Sunderland, Pefbrig, Chester, Newbrig, Walsingham, Shynkley.

ESSEX

Hathe on the East, the Sea; on the Southe, the Thamys; on the West, Mydlessex and Hertford; on the Northe, Suffolk and Cambridge.

Markets and Corporate Towns. Colchester Corp. Malden Corp. Walden Corp. Thackefede Corp. Chelmissford, Brayntree, Waltham Crosie, Rumforde, Burntwoode, Barking, Horn-
den on the Hyll, Bylerica, Aucley, Dunmowe, Cockshall, Raylye, Haverell, *Q*.

Castles and Holdes. Colchester, Henningham, At Hardwiche, 2. *decayed.* Agaynit Grave-
end, 2. Ongar, Hadley, Castlecampes, *Q*. Canfeilde, *Q*. Rayley, Walden, Plesye.

Hylles and Dales. Horndun, Langdun, Smarbrige, *Q*. Myll Hyll, Danbury, Theydon
Mount, A hyghe Hyll in Stebbinge Parke, Aunley, *Q*.

Parkes and Forestes. Waltham For. Hatfeild For. Wykes, Okeley, Bredfeild, *dis* parks, Wet-
nall, Thorpe, Little Clatton, Alton, At St. Osithes 2. Wely, Grynstede, *dis*. Lexton,
dis. Langham, *dis*. Bentley 2. Beaulye, Danbery, *dis*. Horseley, Little Walden, Chel-
terforde, Corondon, Barwyck, *dis*. Whitehall 2. *dis*. Badow 2. *dis*. Apchylde, Eytten 2.
Woddam Water, Writtyll, Terling, Colme, Stanstede, Horam, Samford, Gostelde,
Thackstede, 2. Coddam, Highall, *Q*. Halingburyhouse, Henningham, 3. Finchefeilde, *Q*.
Nasingwood, Haroldes, Waltham, Morley, Colthall, Lyes 3. Shinglihall, Haueringe,
At Plash, 2. Tylburye, Kynford, *Q*. Beerechurche, *dis*. Audley, *Q*. Rayne, *dis*. Hanfeild,
dis. Durwell, Dunmowe, *dis*. Copthall, *dis*. Wanstede, Pyrgo, Gaynes, Brytenes, *dis*. A-
flondes, *dis*. Baxtede, *dis*. Flemynges, Mousam, Frevenoldes, Munkwyke, Markhall,
Wyld, Hydehall, Downam, Poules Belcham, Rocheforde, 2. Ramsden, Laermarney,
Herne, *dis*. Little Thornden, 2. Ingeatstone, *dis*. Rayley, *dis*. Thundersley, *dis*. Hadley,
dis. Sudmynter, *dis*. Woddamferye, *dis*. Stebbinge, *dis*. Bradwell, Henam, Canfeild, *Q*.
Bardfeild, 2. Hatfeild, *dis*. Clavering, *Q*. Gybcrake, *dis*. Faubone, Wickam, *dis*. Red-
winter, *Q*.

Ryvers. Lee, At Wryttyll, At Henningham, At Redwynter, At Coxall, Stumer mere.

Free-Schools. Burntwood, Walden, Colchester, Chelmesforde.

Stone Bridges. Ilforde, Chelmissforde.

Religious Houses. Barking Ab. Stratford Langthorne, Chelmissford Fry. Colchest. St.
Jhon's Ab. Waltham Ab. St. Osithes Ab. Walden Ab. Tookye, Dunmow Prio. Lees,
Tilte Ab. Malden Fri. Prittlewel Pri. Colne Pri. Coxal Ab. Henningham Ab. Plashey Col.
Latton Pri. Bynaker Pri. Colchester Fri. 3. Belee Ab. Hatfeild Brodoke Prio. Hatfeild
Peverel Prio. Typtree Prio.

Hundredes. Beckentree, Barkynge, Waltham Dimid. Ongar, Harlow, Claveringe Dimid.
Freshwell, Utlesford, Dunmow, Hynkforde, Chafford, Barstable, Rocheford, Chelmiss-
forde, Wytam Dimid. Dengye, Thurstable Dimid. Wynstree Dimid. Lexton, Tenderinge.

Liberties and Franchises. Haverynge, Rocheforde, Ongar, Harlowe, Waltham, Clave-
ringe, Lexton, Wytam, Tenderinge, *The Landes of the Duchie of Lancaster, of the Byshop
of Elye, of the Byshop of London, of the Deane of Poules, of the Soken; Colchester, Malden,
Walden, Wryttyll, Hatfeild Brod. Felstede, Wethersfeild, Duke of Norfolk.*

Boroughs. Colchester.

HEREFORDSHYRE

*Hathe on the East, Gloucester and Worcester; on the Southe, Gloucester; on
the West, Monmouth and Brecknoc; on the Northe, Shropeshyre.*

Cytys and Markets. Hereford Cyt. Lempster, Roosc, Bramyard, Pembrige, Knyghton,
Webbey, Ledburye.

Castles. Stepleton, Wigmore, Lynald, Goderyche.

Hylles. Bromfyrd Downe, Ravens Hyll, Lepe, Shokyn, Talgard, Sutton, Credon,

Mons, Dinmer, Fromes, Crosses, Hegethorn.

Ryvers. Wye, Loyge, Arrowe, Garrant, Kenwater, Pymflye, Cheton, Frome.

Parkes

Parkes and Forrestes. Brungewood and Monktree For. Stepleton Chase, Lynol Par. Nettlewood, Nethwood, Baatley, Ricardes, Yerseley, Broton, Huntingdon.
Scoles. Hereford, Lemster.
Bouroughes. Hereford, Leonmynster.
Hundreithes. Broxheas, Grymwood, Graytree, Stretford, Woolsey, Radlow, Wigmore.
Fraunchises. Wigmore.
Religious Houses. Hospital of St. Catharines in Ledbury.

KENT

Haibe on the East, the Sea; on the West, Southsex and Surrey; on the North, the Ryver of Thamise; and on the Southe, the Sea.

Cities and Markets. Canterbury Cyt. Rochester Cyt. Sandwiche, Dover, Hythe, Romney, Feverham, Ashford, Cranbrook, Lenham, Mylton, Mallinge, Gravesend, Maydston, Dartford, Sevenock, Tunbridge, Wrotham, St. Mary-cray.
Castles. Dover, and the Castle at the Key; Canterbury, Rochester, Ledes, Tunbridge, Milton, two Black Houses at Gravesend, Quinborow, Cowlinge, Sangate, Saltwood, Alington, Dole, Shoram, Sandhyl, Ainsford, Torge, Upnour.
Hylles and Vales. Shooters Hyll, Gaddes Hyll, Red Hyll, Barram Downe, Raynam Downe, Shorn Hyll, Myl Hyll, South Downes, North Downes, Boxley Hyll, Boughton Hyll, Byrlinge Hyll, Ryver Hyll.
Ryvers and Waters. Medwey, Cray, Darent, Lymen, Thamise, Genlade, Wantsume, Ravensborne, Stoure.
Stonebridges. Depeford, Lewsham, Etonbridge, Brantbridge, Tunbridge, Teston, Maydston, Ailesford, Rochester, Shoram, Ainsford, Dartford.
Lastes and Hundrethes. *The Laste of St. Augustine, in it the Hundrethes of,* Westgate, Wngeloo, Winghamford, Whittaple, Downhamford, Preston, Cormiloo, Bregge, Petham, Eastrie, Bedinsbergh, Bleangate, Wingham. *Laste of Shypwey, in it the Hundrethes of* Worth, Alowesbrig, Oxdene, Byrcholt, Sancti Martni, Heane, Hamme, Stowinge, Strete, Newchurche, Folkestone, Lonybergh. *Laste of Sherwinhope, or Scray, in it the Hundrethes of* Calchulle, Charte, Langbrigge, Wye, Bocton, Byrcholt, Felbergh, Tencham, Feverham, Middleton, and the seven Hundrethes of the same Laste, which be, Cranbrooke, Tentendene, Bernfield, Berkele, Rolvyndene, Selbrightendene, Blackbourne. *The Laste of Eylsforde, in it the Hundrethes of* Eyhorne, Toltingtroo, Shamele, Larkfield, Hoo, Twiforde, Wrootham, Brenchele, Maydeston, Chetham and Gillingham, Littlefield, Wechelestone. *The Last of Sutton, in it the Hundrethes of* Somerdene, Westram, Blackheath, Bromleigh, Littelee and Lifnes, Akham, Rokeley, Codtheath.
Fees. Knights Fees 254 and $\frac{1}{4}$. Whereof 27 $\frac{1}{4}$ belonged to the Archebishop, 8 and $\frac{1}{4}$ to the Byshop of Rochester; 4 and $\frac{1}{4}$ to John Kyrkeby. The Residue to the Prince, and at this Day the most of these also.
Boroughs. Canterbury, Rochester, Dover, Maydston, Hythe, Romney, Sandwiche.
Scoles. Maydston, Tunbridge, Sennocke, Sandwiche, Bydendene, Cranbroke, Canterbury, Rochester.
Religious Houses. Mynster in Thanet, Wingham Preposit. Wye Colladge, Horton Priory, Christechurche, St. Augustines, St. Sepulchres, St. Gregories, St. Thomas Hosp. St. James Hosp. St. Nicholas Hosp. Newendene, Billington Priory, Folkston Priory, Dovor Priory, Hospital at Dovor, St. Radegundis, Boxley, Leedes Priory, Combwel Ab. Feverham Ab. Maydeston Col. Shepey Ab. Motinden Mynster, Rochester Ab. Cobham Col. Strode Hosp. Higham Prior. Tunbrige Pri. Aylesford Pri. Dartford Ab. Grenewyche Fry.

LANCASHYRE

Hasbe on the East Yorkshyre, on the Southe Derby; on the West, the Sea; on the Northe, Cumberland, and Westmerland.

Cyties and Markets. Lancaster Cyt. Manchester, Lyverpoole, Preston *in* Aundernes, Ormskirke, Warrington, Warham, Wigyn, Boulton, Clitheroe, Cyrkham, Crofton, Pulton, Rachedale, Bury, Leighchurche, Prescot, Dalton *in* Fornes, Ulverston, Blackburne.
Hylles and Dales. Fornes Felles, Londes Dale, Pend Hyll, Perlock, Harbury Hyll, Barlegd Hyll, Man Torr, Wolfworthe, Knavesknoll, Ryverton Hyll, Ribble Dale, Ryvin Pike.
Ryvers. Mersee, Irwyll, Altwater, Calder, Aslond, Ribble, Douglas, Loyne, Kent, Martynmere, Kyrkby Brook, Redshaw, Wyeth, Cender, Keer, Duddun, Coneshead, Horneby, Ratclyf, Myll Brok, Bury Water, Garstange, Rachedale, Totell, Glasbroke.
Parkes and Forestes. Wyersdale For. Bowland For. Fulwood For. Pendhyll For. Knollsley Park, Stowstock, Croxton, Ashton, Whormer, Hornbye 2. Tunstall, Lye, Myrftow, Grenow, Bridgter, Arnsyde, Tetam, Broughton, Skipton, Latham 2. Houghton, Walton, Neuton, Sameburye, Osbuldeston, Salesburye, Shynghall, Haydocke, Beusy, Bradley, Wynwyke *dis.* Bryne, Wyndeshaw, Stainyerst, Bouth, Owse, Bethom, Wetherlack, Trafforde, Aicrofte, Robrondal, Pilkinton, Atherton, Hapton, Barton.
Religious Houses. Whalley *Ab.* Fournes *Ab.* Burstow *Ab.* Conysfede *Ab.* Horneby *Pri.* Holland *Prio.* Kerfall *Pri.* Cokersand *Ab.* College *as* Manchester.
Scoles. Manchester, Preston, Lancaster.
Stonebrydges. Salford, Warrington, Crofere, Ribble, Bury, Ratclyf, Rachedale, Lancaster, Garstange, Boulton, Whalley, Padyham.
Boroughes. Lancaster Cyt. Preston *in* Aldernes, Wigan, Lyverpoole.
Hundrethes. Salford, Layland, Derby, Blackburne, Londesdale, Aundernes.
Franchyses. Lancaster, Preston, Lyverpoole, Wygan, Clytheroe.
Havens. Lyverpoole.

NORFOLKE

Hasbe on the East, the Sea; on the Southe, Suffolke; on the West, Cambridgeshyre; on the Northe, Lyncolnshyre.

Cyties and Markets. Norwiche Cyt. Lyn, *a Mart Town.* Yarmouthe, Thetforde, Wyndham, Walsingham, Est Dereham, Soffam, Downam, Holt, Repham, Canson, Aisom, Northwalsom, Worsteade, Hycklinge, Acle, Bucknam, Dis, Harlstone, Edharlinge, Watton, Fakenam, Hingham, Metholde, Cromer.
Castles. Norwyche, Ryfinge Chase, Bucknam.
Hylles. At Norwyche, At Walsingham, At Thetforde, At Wyfton.
Ryvers. Yarne, At Lyn, Brandonfery, Norwyche, Lames Wroxam.
Parkes and Forestes. Rysinge Chase, Thornege Parke, Felbrig, Horsforthe, Wyndham, Est Dereham, Shypnam, Whyndborough, Attleboroughe, Collic, Elmam, Horsey, Kennynghale, Loppam, Wenfardinge, Woodryfinge, Baconsthorpe, Bucknam, Shelton, Swanton Morley, Hockeringe, Kymberley, Mylam, Ludham, Gemyngham, *dis.* Hevyngham, *dis.*
Havens. Lyn, Yermouthe, Cromer, Blackney, Wells, Burnam, Hitcham, Hunstone.
Scoles. Norwyche 2. Wyndham, Alsam, Holt, Hycklinge, Soffam, Lyn, Cromer.

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deane, Sellester, Henfield, Redderfeld, Ryngmare, Kempe, Bramberty *dis.* Hemynglye, Haufted, Plafhet.

Scoles. Cucfield, Lewes.

Stonebridges. Lewes, Arundel, Houghton, Stoppam.

Parkes. Cortwood, Battell 2. Buckfted, Forde, Hedgecourt, *beside* St. Lenardes, Masefield, Ryver, Buchyrft, Hyrft, Selhyrft, Danny, More *dis.* Vartwood, Lafton *dis.* Knep, Shelley.

Boroughes. Horsham, Mydhyrft, Lewes, Shoram, Brambre, Stenyngc, Eftgrensted, Arundell, Chichefter, *beside the Port Townes.*

Hundredes. Eftborne, Poolinge, Avisforde, Eftwrythe, Stenyngc, Westgrensted, Brightford, Rotherbrige, Shynglycroffe, Dunford, Box and Stockbrige, Manwood, Bury, Burbeche, Shingleton, Aldwyke, Demforde, Bosam; *all in the West Part*: Longbrige, Notherfield, Stapley, Foxearle, Henhyrft, Shepelake, Buttinghyll, Swanborow, Suifwell, Goldfpurre, Burbeche, Nemfeild, Willingdon, Tille, Flexborow, Loxfeild, Fifergate, Eftgrensted, Walefbone, Strete, Balflowe, Haukefborowe, Eftlinge.

Franchifes. Bramber Rape, Lewes Rape, Manwood, *Honour of* Arundel, Hasting Rape, Pemsey Rape, *Half Hundred of* Loxfield, Batteil and Brede, Retherfield Hund.

Religious Houses, Hospitalls, &c. Batteil *Ab.* Lewes Pri. Bosgrave, *Hospital at the West Gate of* Lewes, Chichefter Hof. Torrington *Ab.* Arundel Col. Arundel Hof. Biddlington Hof. Duford *Ab.* Eftborne Pri. Southmalling Col. Robertes Bridge *Ab.* Mychelham *Ab.* Halinges *Ab.*

WESTMORLAND

Hasbe on the East, Durham; *on the South,* Lancaster and Yorkshyre; *on the West,* Cumberland and Lancaster; *on the North,* Cumberland and Northumberland.

Markets. Aplebye, Kendall, Cyrk *by* Stephan, Bronghe, Cyrk *by* Lonsdale.

Castles and Holdes. Aplebie, Brougham, Pendragon, Burgh, Kendall, Hartley.

Hylles and Dalas. Patterdale Fell. Martindale Fell. Brampton Fell. Swarth Fell. Stanemoore, Wylbar Fell. Crofs Fell. Walsdale, Sleddale, Crokdalehaufe, Bourdalehaufe.

Ryvers. Lowther, Kent, Rawthey, Lune, Edin, Emont, Lyvennet.

Parkes and Forestes. Markendale For. Stanemoore For. Mallerstange For. Helton For. Wharton Parks, Flagbrig, Ryssendale, Lowther 2. Thorntwayte, Crofbigy'll, Hartfup, Hartley, Culgate, Cunfwyke, Rydale, Trowtbec, Syfer, Mydleton, Colmeched, Kendall, Hutton, Natlonde, Arnshed, Bethome, Striclondc, Bormshed, Skelmfer, Stanyley, Barbron, Kyllington, Lambridge, Browham, Wendfeild, Sattara, Browham.

WILTESHYRE.

Cities and Markets. Salisbury Cyt. Wermynster, Trubridge, Marlboronghe, Hyndon, Malmfburye, Chipnam, Lavyngton, Devise, Calne, Cricklade, Mere, Wotton Bassct, 2. Ludgershall. Clacke, Wyton. Kennell, Haytesbury, Downton *decayed.* Bradford, Hye-woorthe, Swyndon, Hungerford, Colorne, 2. Bedwyn, *decayed.* Aymesbury, *decayed.*

Castles. Old Sarum, Ludgershall, Devyse, Yanburye, Oldburye, Marleborough, Trowbridge.

Hylles. Hyndon, Mere Downe, Seilborough, Burcon Hyll, Coppydtrow, Quarley Hyll, Lamcon Hyll, Urceans Hyll, Canynges Downe, Lock Hyll, St. An Hyll, Kingspley, Bagdune, Shepbury Hyll, Cley Hyll, Knoll Hvll, Harodowne, Whytethete, Red Hyll, Whyte Hyll, Sarum Playne, Calinge Merthe Vale

Ryvers. Avene, Wylly, Kynnet, Wynterborne, *at* Hynden, Byfs *at* Trow bridge, Frome *at* Bradforde.

Forestes and Parkes. Savernake For. Chippenham For. Bredune For. Chute and Dolls For. Cramborn Chase, Claringdon Park, Brooke, Wotton Bassct, Playstron, Ramsburye, Everley, Fastron, Ludgershall, Littlecote, Wulched, Bromham, Pye, Draycotes, Cosham, Coole, Devyse.

Religious Houses. Sarum 2 Fry. Sarum 2 Hospitals, College St. Edmund *in* Sarum, Wyton *Ab.* Ambrosburie *Ab.* Iyychurche Pri. Scolers St. Vaux, Sarum; Edington *Ab.* Bonhomcs,

homes, Stanleigh *Prio.* Lacock *Ab.* Bradenstock *Ab.* Farleigh *Ab.* Malmesburye, St. Margaret Mailburgh *Pri.* Kynswood *Ab.* Hospital Lavington, Jhon a Gore *Heremitage*, Haytesbury Hospital, St. Jhon's Hospital in Malmesb; Tysbury, Keynton *Prio.* Chappel of Playster *Herm.* Norrige Chappel *Herm.* Hospital at Crecklade, Hospital at Calne, Hospital by Marlborough, Antye Hospital, Maydenbradly Priory.

Scoles. Sarum, Lavington, Marleborowe, Haytesburye.

Stone-Bridges. Marlebroughe, Salisbury, Reebridge, Lacock, Bradforde, Chypnam, Harnam, Staverton, Melkesham, Trowbridge, Freshforde.

Boroughes. New Sarum, Wylton, Dunton, Hindon, Heytesbury, Westbury, Calne, Devyses, Chypenham, Malmesburye, Crecklade, Old Sarum, Wotton Bassett, Marleburgh, Westbedwyn, Ludgershall.

Hundredthes. Calne, Dounton, Alwardburye, Chalke, Caudon and Cadworthe, Frustfelde, Brenche and Dule, Aymesburye, Kynwarston, Kyngesb ydge, Chyppenham, Hyworthe, Crecklade and Staple, Malmesburye, Swanborowe, Dame ham, Southe, Haytesburye, Dunwoorthe, Potterne and Cannynge, Malkeham, Elstob and Everley, Mere, Westburye, Selkleighe, Ramesburye, Warmynster, Forwells Downe, Bradforde, Damerham Northe.

Fraunchises. The Duchye Landes, The Bishops Landes, Mere, Wylton, Calne, Dounton, Keble, Cheryel, Kyngeswood, Marlebroughe, Malmesbury, Devyses, Swyndon, Alborne, Warmyfter, Novum Sarum, Hywoorthe, Chypnam, Ludgerhall, Bodwyn, Knoel, Hyn-don, Barwyc Bassett, Newenton, Rolston, Colorne, Clac, Lynham, Sherston, Boynton and Sherington, Hedington.

YORKSHYRE

Habte on the East, the Sea; on the Southe, Nottingham and Lincolne; on the West, Darby and Lancashyre; on the Northe, Durham and Westmorlande.

Cyties and Marketts. Yorke Cyt. Hull, Rychemont, Mydlam, Beverley, Pomfreit, Ripon, Doncaster, Skipton in Craven, Halyfax, Wakefeild, Seton, Kyrkby Morefide, Scarboro-
rowe, Barnesley, Rotheram, Wetherbye, Todcaster, Helmsley, Malton, Bradforde, Leedes, Knaresburgh, Cocolde, Byrlington, Bawtre, Poclinton, Gysborne, Allerton, Stokesley, Yarme, Sheffielde, Borough Bridge, Ryplay, Bedell, Massam, Grynton, Hedon, Whitbye, Houden.

Castles. Yorke, Hull 3 Blockhouses, Paule, Scarborough, Crake Pontfraict, Sherevhut-
ton, Ravensplore, Blythe, Wrysell, Skipton, Sandall, Sheffield, Helmsley, Gyllinge, Slynge-
bye, Pyckeringe, Malton, Bolton, Mydlam, Ravensworthe, Richemont, Tickyll, Bowes, Harlesay, Upsall, Sygeston, Whorleton, Harwood, Skelton, Wylton, Hornbye.

Hylles and Dales. Purden la more, Blachamore, Mountgrace, Ropethe, Braunfdale, Hog-
dale, Byllfdale, Freborough, Wepnes, Swadale, Royfdale, Westerdale, Frendale, Barns-
dale, Rydale, Bradfordale, Glaysdale, Yorkefwolde, Osberye Toppinge, Penhyll, Cote-
rend, Stake, Craven Hylles, Sedbar Hylles, Wencedale, Coverdale, Raydale, Lune, Whorl-
dale, Netherdale, Bowesdale.

Ryvers. Trent, Humber, Ouse, Don, Ure, Swale, Leven, Rye, Darwent, Calder, Aier, Wharfe, Wyke, Nyde, Fosse, Codbeck, Busbeck, Rother, Tese, Shell.

Parkes and Forests. Galtres For. Danby For. Hatfeild Chase, Knarebourough Park, Crake, Borne, Bryftwyke 2. Hela, Kylton, Gallinge, Shrevenhutton, Skelton, Wrolton, Chete, Mongrave, Wylton, Blamsbye, Norton, Leckenfeild, Beverley, Scalme, Welbyck, Car-
lton, Topcliff 2. Wyhyll, Pomfreit, Kepiser, Barden 2. Woderfon, Cradlinge, Stokeild, Houlden, Roundhay, Rodwelhay, Alroft, Womersley, Metham, Ballinghall, Rest, Wake-
feild 2. Galthorpe 2. Kynerworth, Rypon, Markenfeild, Bryerley, Hynderkelfe, Have-
rey, Upsall, Sandhyll, Brythaye, Goldesborough, Bylton, Cawoode, Ryder, Shyffenhall, Hanfworth, Woodrofe, Cunsborough, Tankersley, Workeley, Gyllinge, Kyrkbye, Fip-
pynge, Dormyn, Walton, Harewood, Helmsley 2. Skipton in Craven 2. Wrysell 2. Hut-
ton, Ryplay, Park of the Hay, Tanfeild, Bolton, New Park of Mr. Danbyes, Mydlam 4. Sunyngthwayt, Studley, Spofforde, Downam, Nappay, Wandlofe, Snape, Allerton Ma-
lever, Sowerby, Scaffay, Craythorn, Mygrave, Dychemerh For. Lune For. Brygnell, Ra-
vensworth, Sedbury, Rascall, Buiton Conitabie.

Hundrethes. Ewicrofs, Skyrac, Clarow, Barkftone, Strafforde and Strafforde Fee. Agbridge and Morleye. *In the* Weft Rydinge, Harthyll, Dykkerynge, Buckroffe, Oufe and Darwent. *In the* Eaft Rydinge, Byrdforthe, Bulmer, Rydale. *In the* North Rydinge.

Franchifes. Richemonthyre, Staneclyff, Pyckeringlythe, Holdernes, Tickhyll, Knarefburgh, Rypon, Stayncrofs, Ofgodcrofs, Weft Pomfret, North Pomfret, Beverley, St. Petri Eborum, Palacii Eborum, Leonardi Eborum, Marfhland, Alvertonfhyre, Houldenfhyre, Wakefeild, Halyfax and Bradforth, Selbye, Bridlington, Whorlton, Gyfburghe, Snaythe, Bollande, Langburghe.

Boroughes. Yorke, Knarefburgh, Scarburgh, Kingfton on Hull, Aldburgh, Borough Bridge, Houlden, Thyfke, Rypon, Hedon.

Scoles. Sedbar, Skyp-ton, Gyfburghe, Kyrkby on the Hyll, Rychemount, Pocklington, Yorke.

ANGLESEY

Hatbe on the Eaft, Caernarvonfhyre; *on the Weft,* Soutbe, and the Nortbe, the Sea.

Markets. Beaumaryfhe.

Caftles. Beaumaryfhe.

Hylles and Dales. Holyhead, Monyth Lludyarde, Gader en Hournwey, Moneth Bodavon.

Ryvers and Waters. Menaye, Monythlydyard.

Hundrethes. Menay, Turkellyn, Maltraythe, Lylvon, Talybolyon, Tindaythewye.

Boroughes. Beaumaryfhe.

Franchyfe. Beaumariſhe, Newburghe.

Religious Houfes. Penmayn Pri. Beaumaryfhe Fri.

CAERDIGANSHYRE

Hatbe on the Nortbe, Merionethfhyre; *on the Nortbeaft,* Mountgomery and Radnourfhyres; *on the Soutbe,* Kaermarthynfhyre; *on the Eaft,* Brecknocfhyre; *on the Weft,* Penbrookfhyre, and the Sea; *on the Northweft,* the Sea.

Markets. Cardigan Corpor. Aberuftowithe Corp. Tregaron, or Caron, havinge a Portreve.

Caftles. Cardigan, Aberuftowithe.

Creeks. Cardigan, that is barred; Dyvy, where the Heringe Fifhing is.

Hylles. Penflyman, Trycherygairon, Caſtle Nydolig.

Dales. Diffryn Uftowythe, Diffryn Ryddol, Diffryn Tyvy, Diffryn Rylted, Diffryn Airon, Diffryn Dulas, Diffryn Cletor.

Borowes. Cardigan, to the Election theife come, Aberuftowithe, Tregairon, Talefarnae, Llanbeder, Trethedyn, or Atpart Villa; all which have Portreves.

Ryvers. Tivy, Uftowithe, Rydol, Airon, Dulas, Clettor.

Parkes. None at al.

Forreſtes. Ireſcobe, the Biſhop's Forreſt.

Stonebridges. Henllan, Newcaſtel.

Hundrethes. Tredroyer, Caſtle Moythen, Llanyler, Pennarthe, Llanbadernvaur, or Generglyn.

Franchiſes. Cardigan, Aberuftowith, Tregairon, Generglyn, Llanbeder.

Religious Houſes. Strata Florida, or Iſtrade Llere. At Cardigan, Blacke Monkes, a Cells to Chertſey; Llanyler Ab.

Scoles. None.

CAERMERTHENSHYRE

Hatbe on the Easte, Brechnokshyre; on the West, Penbroke-shyre; on the Soutbe, Glamorganshyre; and on the North, Cardiganshyre.

Markets. Caermarthen, Llanymtheuery.
Castles. Llanstephan, Emlyn, Laugharne, Caermarthen, Kydwelly, Kyrkennyn, Llanymthevery, Deneuor, Drifloyn.
Ryvers. Towye, Kothye, Gwyllye, Gwendraeth, Tave, Burry.
Hylls. Marthyn, Ivanne, *upon the blacke Mountayn, wheare is a Poole on the Toppe.*
Dales. *From Caermarthin to Llanymthevery, along the River, 20 Myles longe.*
Havens or Creeks. Caermarthin, *barred, At Laugharne, At St. Cleres, At Llanyhen gle-abconwey, At Kydwelly, a Rode in Kydwellyesland called Pembrey. At Llannelly, At Penncoyd, At Dywlaisbridge.*
Hundrethes. Kydwelly, Derllys, Elvet, Kethynok, Cayo, Perverth.
Boroughes. Caermarthen, *to the Election theise come,* Kydwelly, Llanelly, Llanymtheuery, Laugharn, Emlyn, Newtowne.
Schooles. None.
Parkes. Abermarles.
Stonebridges. Caermarthin, Kydwelly, Spudor, St. Cleres 2. Cowen, Llandylo.
Religious Houses. Whitland, *White Monkes;* Caermarthin, *Grey Friars;* Caermarthin, *White Chanons;* Talley *Ab. White Monkes;* Kydwelly, *Black Chanons.*

CAERNARVONSHYRE

Hatbe on the East, Denbyghe; on the Soutbe, Mereonythe; on the North-West, Anglysey, and the Sea; on the Northbe, the Sea.

Cyttes and Markets. Bangor Cyt. Caernarvon, Aberconwey, Potelly, Creketh.
Castles. Caernarvon, Aberconwey, Crekethe, Dolpadarn, Dolwythelan.
Hylls and Dales. Yrrevyll, Lluytmor, Mynyddmarow, Iwaydva, Moyhedog, Ykludeirye, Trinygarnod, Llythrig, Moylyshiabod, Penmon Mawr, Penmaen Bychan, Tal Yvan, Gogarth, Penmon Ros. *Dales.* Diffryn Conwy, Glyn Llogwy, Glyn Lleder, Diffrin Dalwydelan, Diffrin Mochno, Ithey, Diffrin Mymbyr, Nanhwynen, Nant Manoch, Diffrin tal y Llyn, Diffrin Llyfni, Diffrin Sooch, Glyn Dabyfer, Glyn Dwyfych, Glyn Erch.
Ryvers and Waters. *3 Pooles within the Mountaignes, Broke at Llanllyvni, At Aberconwey, Egvaen Brooke, Saint, Llugwy, Lleder, Ferlas, Sooch, Daron, Dwyvor, Penvro, Varthoyl, Machno*
Hundrethes. Kemytmaen, Islogion, Dinllyn, Evyonydd, Vchgorton, Isgorvay, Llechwed Vchaph, Llechwed Isaph, Creyddin, Nanconwy.
Schooles. Bangor.
Lyberties and Franchises. Caernarvon, Conwey, Pulkely, Nevyn, Cryketh.
Stonebridges. Pont Aberglaslyn, Pont ar Saint, Pont ar Leder, Pont y Pair, Pont Penvro.
Borowe. Caernarvon.
Religious Houses. Conwey *Ab. Bardefey Ab. Bethkylhart Pry.* Bangor *Pry.*

MONMOUTHE

Hatbe on the East, Gloucester; on the Soutbe, Severne; on the West, Brecknok; on the North, Hereforde.

Markets and Corporations. Monmouth Corp. Chepstow, Newport, Vike, Caerleon, Abergeweny.
Castles and Holdes. Monmouthe, Chepstow, Raglan, Calicot, Newport, Abergeweny, Skenfryth, White, Grosfemount, Vike, Llangeby, Llanveire, Trogie.

Hylls.

[xiv]

Hylls. Arthur Hyll, or Saverny, Skyrith Vawer, Tombarlond.
Ryvers. Wye, Monnow, Barlake, Vike, Trothye, Rompney *between this and Shyre-*
Glamorg.
Forrestes and Parkes. Troy Park. *dis.* Llantellow, Raglan 2. Gracediu, Caerleon, Trede-
ger, St. Julians.
Scooles. Abergevenye.
Hundrethes. Abergeveny, Newport, Vike, Caldicot, Trillege, Skenfrythe.
Franchyses. Uike, Skenfrythe.
Stonebridges. Wye, Monnowe, Skenfryth, Grosfemount, Langewa, Abergeveny.

PENBROKESHYRE

*Hathe on the West, the Southe, and the greater Part of the North, the Sea;
on the East Caermarthyn.*

Cyties and Markets. St. Davy's Cyt. Penbroke, Harfordwest, Tembye, Neuporte *de-*
cayed.
Castles and Piles.. Penbroke, Carew, Harforde, Kilgarran, Harbert, Lawhader, Red
Castle, Manerbere, Newporte, 2 Blochouses at Melforde, Temby, Pycton, The Roche,
Wifton Pile, Narbat Pile, Benton Pile.
Hilles and Dales. Prescelly Mountaynes, Castle Marten Downes, St. Florence Bottom.
Ryvers and Waters. Dungleddy, At Kylgarran.
Parkes and Forrestes. Lamfey, Williamston, Carew, Stackpoole *dis.* Kylgarran For. Nar-
bat For. Coedrath For.
Boroughs. Penbroc.
Hundrethes. Narbat, Castlemarten, Rouse, Denflond, Kemys, Kylgerran, Dungleddi.
Franchyses. Temby, Harford is a Countye, Penbrok, Slebeche, Rosemarket.
Religious Houses, &c. Mountaynes in Pembroc, Slebeche a Commaundrye, St. Dogmaels,
Harford Pri. and Fryers there. Pyll Pri. Crefwel Col. St. Dauyes Coll.
Bridges of Stone. Taugh, Harford, Penbroc, Crefwell, Part of Caerdigan.

MAN, Ile, (otherwise called, MANYNG.)

Parishes. Eighteen.
Markets. Ramsfey, Dowglas, Pool, Castleton.
Castles. Pool, Castleton, and at Ramsfey, and Douglass, two Blochouses.
Havens. The same four Market Townes.
Parks. One.
Schooles. Pool, Castleton.
Bridges. None.
Religious Houses. Priorie at
Chief Commodities. Wool, Hydes, Corn.

DICTIONA-



DICTIONARIUM ANGLIÆ

Topographicum & Historicum.



ALBION & ANGLIA, ANGLITERRA *nonnullis*. Englacyn-
nerlont. Of the first of these two, there is amongst
Writers colorable Controversie wherof it should be de-
rived, some takinge it one waye, some another. But
as for the seconde, althoughe al agree not thereon, yet
the Difference is easelye decyded. Under this Name *Albion*
is included *England*, *Scotland*, and *Wales*: This is the most auncient
Name of this Island; for longe after was it called *Britannia*, and but
latelye *Anglia*. Some thynk it tooke the Name *ab albis rupibus*, of the Polydor.lib.r.
white Cliffes that be on the South Coast of *England*, and appeare first of
all this Land to suche as sayle in the Ocean Sea betwene it and *Fraunce*.
Other, (but more unlikelye) fayne it named of *Albiana* Daughter to a Marianus,
Kinge of *Siria*, which should sayle hyther, and by Conversation with Hector Boe-
Divils bringe forth *Giantes*, with suche other like Incredibilities. Syr tius, &c.
Thomas Eliot in his Dictionary conjectureth featly, that it should be cal- Eliot.
led *Albion*, or *Olbion*, (bothe which Names are found in *Greke* Wry- Lel.
ters,) *quasi* ὀλβιον, al happie, or blessed, by reason of the great Fruit-
fulness therof. *Jhon Bale* in his *Votaries* contendeth, that it was nam- Jhon Bale.

ed *Albion* of *Albion* the Giaunt, Son to *Neptune*, (of whome *Diodor. Siculus* and *Mela* make Mention) and proveth by the xth Chapter of *Genesis*, that it was inhabited by *Samothès* the Giant, Brother to *Gomer*.

As for the Name of *Anglia*, al agree that it was given by the *Saxons*, of which one sort weare called *Angli*, and their Countrey to this Day called *Angern*, in *Latine Angria*, the Name and Title whereof the Duke of *Saxony* useth til this Day, as *Munster* writeth in his *Cosmography*: But in what Tyme it was given, and by whome, it is some Doubt. *Hector Boetius* the *Scottish* Cronicler, and some other, gesse that it should be called *Ingland* of *Hengest*, that is, *Hengistland*, and by Corruption *Ingland*. But the Opinion of the most approved Auctors is, that *Egbert* Kinge of West *Saxons*, when he had obtayned the Monarchie of al *Ingland*, (which before was devided into seven severall Kingdomes,) to thend that the People of one Realme should be called by one Name, and that the Glory of the *Saxons* might be advaunced for the Act of their Conquest, and the Memory of the vanquished *Brytons* utterly extincted, gave general Commaundment that the hole should be called *Anglia*, and the Inhabitants *Inglishmen*, about the Year of our Lord 801. As for the Conjectures that it should be called *Anglia*, of *Angulus*, (a Corner of the Worlde) or of *Angela*, a Woman Quene of the *Saxons*, sence I have not found in any credible Hystorien to confirme the same, I thinke them unwoorthy recytall.

Bale, Part 2. Cent. 23. saythe, that this Realme was first called *Samothia*, of *Samothès*, &c.

Beda, *Lib. 2. cap. 1.* saythe, that they weare called *Angli*, before the Comynge of *Augustine*, &c.

ABINGTON, Abbandune Saxon, & olim Sepyham. A great Market Towne in *Barkshyre*, which hath bene amended cheifly by two Thinges, the Residence of the religious Parsons, and the Bridges which weare buylded over the Water theare, by Comoditie and Ease whearof Travailors weare entised to leave *Wallingford* their wonted waye, and to make *Abingdon* their thorow fare into the Westerne Countreyes. The Abbay was begonne longe sence by *Cissa* Father to *Ina* (who our unskilfull Chroniclers call *Jew*) bothe Kinges of *Merce*, or *Midle Inglande*, which layed the Foundations therof, and endowinge it with a smal Portion of Land, dyed before he had finished the Worke. *Ina* followed, and thinkinge at the first to have plucked it downe, was contented nevertheless at the last to finishe the Worke, and better the Lyvings. And herof it cometh to pass that *Polydore* ascribeth the Foundation of this House to one Man, and *Lel.* to another, wheare indede neither

ther of both did all, but eche perfourmed fomwhat. After this *Rotbunus*, (who our Books of Law call *Ruthynus*) the Abbot gave to *Kenulph* 821.
 Kinge of *Mercia* 100 Tenementes in the Manor of *Sutton*, and 120
 Pounds in Money, to have his House exempted from the Charge of
 feastinge the Kinge's Gentlemen and Servauntes, and other suche Impo- Affr.
 sitions as he then found himselfe greived withal. Then *Ethelstane*, the 931.
 Monarche of al *England*, gave unto it dyvers Lands in *Gloucestershyre*.
 But before it was longe the *Danes* began to pull as fast from it, inso-
 mucche as it lay desolate by the space of almost twenty Years. *Edred*. 948.
 Kinge of *England* pityinge this Desolation, gave it to *Ethelwold* the Monke,
 (which was after Byshop of *Winchester*) and al the Possessions that of
 Right belonged to it, out of his owne Possession. This *Ethelwold* went
 into *Fraunce* for Monks, (for the *Danes* had almost chased them out of
 al partes of *England*) wherwith he stored this House and *Glassenburye*,
 which, sayeth *Marian*, was al the Stoure that then was in *England*.
 Thus *Abindon* recovered, and by the Liberalitie of Kinge *Canute*, sur- 1017.
 mounted her former Glorie. In the Tyme of *William* the Conquerour, Polyd.
 the Monks brought the Water out of the Chancel into their House by a
 Trenche which they made. The same Kinge, after that he had won Chro.Lindisf.
Ely from the Sedicious that kept it against him, sent *Egelwyn* Byshop of
Durham, one of that Faction, Prisonner to this Abbey, wheare he dy-
 ed. *Lel.* sayth, that the Kinge of auncient Tyme had a House in *Aun-* Lel.
dersey alonge the Ryver, and neare to this House. The Abbey was va-
 lued in the Recordes at 1876 Poundes by Yeare.

Kinge *Alfred* in his Tyme drave the *Danes* to a Composition, by a 886.
 great Battail that he gave them neare this Towne.

In the Tyme of Kinge *Hen. VI.* the Comons tok Armes at this Towne 1430.
 against the Men of the Church, which at that Tyme exercised great
 Crueltie; but *Humfrey* Duke of *Gloucester*, and then Protectour, appea-
 red it wiselye.

Jhon Roisi, a Citizein of *London*, was in our Tyme verie beneficial Ex relatione.
 to *Abington*; for he both founded the Free Schoole theare, he bestowed 1563.
 dyvers Ornaments upon that Corporation, and lefte 1000*l.* for the
 Relief of the Poore, and Marriages of poore Maydens, theare and at
London. He died 1563.

ALDBOROWE, Caldbungh Saxonibus, *Vetus oppidum, Isurium*, La- [Co. YORK.]
 tinis scriptoribus. So called of the *Saxons* for the Antiquitie, wherof Lelandus.
 even to this Day theare remayne fundrie Monuments: As the great
 Stones not farre of the Towne, (which stand as if they had bene darted
 into the Ground, and are thoughte by *Leland* and others to be *Trophæa*
Roma-

Romanorum) dyvers Coynes dailye ploughed up, and straunge Pavyngeſ, called Moſſaike Worke, pretendinge the *Romayne* Antiquitye it ſelfe. interpreters The *Latines* call it *Iſurium*, bicauſe it ſtandeth neare the Confluence of Ptolomeus *Iſis* and *Urus*. It is at this Day notable for no other Thing, than that it ſendeth Burgeſſes to the Parliament. I my ſelfe have receyved from hence ſundrye Coynes in Silver and Braſſe, ſome of *Trajane*, ſome of *Nerva*, ſome of *Constantin*, &c. ploughed up in the Feildes theare. Polychron. Some other think this Towne to be the ſame that was aunciently called *Alcluid*, and offer to prove it by the Wordes of the *Brittiſhe* Hiſtorie, wheare it is ſayed, that *Elidurus* the Kinge of *Brytons* ſojourninge at *Alcluid* for his Diſporte, founde *Archigallo* his Brother in the Wood *Calaterium*, ſaſt by. Which Wood they take to be *Galtreſſe*, which indeede comethe near *Aldburgh*. If this be ſoe, then muſt it nedes followe, that theare weare two of that Name; for it is evydent by *Beda*, and *Hector Boethius*, that one *Alcluid* ſtode not farre from *Caerlile* neare to the Weſt End of the Wall, which was called *Thurhwall*, or *Pightwalle*; as ſhall be ſhewed after under the Name of *Alcluid*.

[Co.HERTF.] St. ALBONS. *peplingaceartne* Saxonibus, *pærlingaceartne* Bede, Leland. *Verolamium* Latinis. It ſeemeth to take the *Latten* and *Saxon* Name of the Water *Verlumus*, or *Murus*, now called *Moore*, (of which alſo the Prince's Houſe, called *Moore*, beareth the Teſtimonie) and was in ſome Reputation untill the Comynge of the *Saxons*, by whoſe often Aſſaultes and Sackinges it became at laſt deſolate. Nevertheles in the Mat. Parif. Proſp. Aquit. Yeare after the Comynge of the *Saxons* 344, *Offa* Kinge of *Merce* (admoniſhed in a Dreame at *Bathe*) called his Cleargie together, and by their Advice ſought out S. *Albon*'s Sepulchre, which is called the firſt Martyr, and was martyred 500 Yeare before of the Paganes, and buried by the Chriſtians in a Place without the Walles of *Verulamium*, which when he had found, he builded theare a Church dedicated to the Martyr, and placed theare 100 Monkes, endowed with large Poſſeſſions; the Place was before called *Holmeburſt*. He went after this to *Rome*, and purchaſed of the Pope ſundrye Priveleges, al which he offered at his Retorne, in the Yeare of our Lord 795. *Eadmer* the ninth Abbot pulled downe the Church, and built a new. Thauncient Ruines of thold Towne weare almoſt al ſpent in the Buildinges and Reparations of this Abbey. Lanfranc of Canterbury repayred this Houſe 1090. Georg. Lillye. *Gaufred* the 16th Abbot, about the Yeare 1140, buylt *Sopwell*, a Celle of Nonnes of thorder of St. *Benet*, not farre from thabbey, now Sir *Ricker*'s Houſe, and St. *Julian*'s Hoſpital, by *London* wey ſyde. The Pope *Adrianus* IV. was Sonne to *Robert Chambers* a Monke of St. *Albon*'s, in the Tyme of *Robert de Gorham* the

18th Abbot, about the Yeare 1160. In the Tyme of *Jhon* the 21st Abbot, Kinge *Jhon* seised thabbey for a Disobedience, which the Abbot was constreyned to redeme with 600 Marks. In the Tyme of *Jhon* the 23^d Abbot, the Church was thrise fyered with Lighteninge within the Yeares Anno 1263. For the Increase of this Abbey, and many other Particularities therof, reade *Mattheu Paris*, in his Chronicle of St. *Albons*.

Anno 1454, Henry VI. was discomfited at St. *Albons* in a great Battayl gyven him by the Duke of *Yorke*, and not longe after the Quene^{ton, &c.} flewe him and his Son in the Northe, and discomfited the Erle of *Warwyk* his Alie at St. *Albons*.

By occasion of Mortalitie in *London*, the Terme was holden heare Anno This Monastery was valewed at 2102 Poundes yearly, and had six or seven Celles, amountinge in yearly Valew to the Somme of 500 Poundes, or thear about. The Conquerour in his Tyme spoyled this Abbay to enriche *Westminster* withal, wherto he had great Affection, bycause he was crowned theare. In Tyme of King *Stephen*, by^{Mat. Paris.} reason of continual Diffensions within the Realme, thabbay was defended by a Number of hyred Souldyers, which so stoutly behaved theymselves, that they compelled hym to satisfie suche Harme as he had done to the House in subdewinge *William Maundeville*, which had fled to the House for his Defence against the Prince, for suche was the estimation of this House, and other at that Tyme, that they weare Sanctuaries against the Kinges themselves.

The Abbay Church is now a Parishes Church; it was buylte at the first with a thicke Tyle, which they call a *Jewe's Tyle*. In it is a Font of Laten, brought from *Edenborow* 1544 by Syr *Richard Lee*, and gyven to the Church. In it was some tyme St. *Patrice's* Staffe hanginge on a Walle, and St. *Amphibalus* Bolle or Cuppe, which they of the comon sorte called St. *Affabell's* Bolle. The old Cytie stoode on thother side of the Ryver, South-west from the Towne of St. *Albons*, and was walled for a large Compasse, as by fundrie Parcelles of the same yet standinge may appeare. Auncient Coynes have bene often ploughed up theare. The Towne hath now three Parishes, and had two Chappels, St. *Magdalen's* and St. *Germane's*.

ANGLISEY. Englaſea Saxonibus, *Mona* or *Monia* Latinis. As for the *Saxon* Name, it was given by them when they firste possessed it: But about the *Latine* Name theare hath bene amongst Writers no smal Controversie. Some (as *Polydore*) will have *Mona* or *Monia* to be^{Lib. 1. Hector. Boet. Polychron.} the *Isle of Man*, which others cal *Menania* or *Eubonia*, reputinge *Monia*.

nia to be that which at this Day is called *Anglsey*, amongst whome is
A Prioris in *Lelande*. Of whose Opinion I am for two Causes, thone for that it
Cambridg- continueth the Name of *Mon* to this Day in the *Brytische* or *Welshe* Speche,
shyre, call'd as by their comon Proverbe, expresseinge the Fruitfulness therof, may
Anglsey, va- appeare, *Terr mon mam Kymbry*, i. *Anglsey* is the Mother or Nurse of
lewed as 125 *Wales*. Thother, for that *Sylvester Gyraldus*, in his Booke called *Itine-*
Poundes. *rarium Wallia*, sayethe, that *Caerarvon* is soe called, bycause it is a
 Cytie standinge over-agaynst *Mon*. This *Gyraldus* was a *Welsbman*,
 learned in the Antiquities of his Countrye, & lived in *Hen. II.* Tyme,
 and before. Of the same Mynd also is he that wrote *Additamenta*
Leland. *Prosperi Aquit.* Howsoever it be, it was first conquered by *Paulinus*
Corn. Tacit. *Suetonius*, and then by *Julius Agricola*, *Romayne* Lieutenantes within
Jul. Agricol. this Realme, and was to be waded over on Foote betwene that and the
14. mayne Land, wherby that seamethe the more likely, which *Paulus*
Paulus Jovius. *Jovius* writethe of it, sayinge, that it was somtyme part of the Conti-
Hector appli- nent, and was by Rage of Sea (like to *Scicile*) rent therfro, as by a
eth this to Bridge which dothe yet somtyme appeare, dothe seme manifest. *Pau-*
Man. *linus* met heare with an Army of Men and Women, wherof many
 weare Enchaunters, called *Druides*, which withe Firebrandes, and o-
 ther Sightes of Terror, dismayed soe the *Romayne* Army, that he had
 muche to doe to containe theim. In the Tyme of *William Rufus*,
Gyraldus *Camb. Po-* *Hugh* Earle of *Sbrensbury*, and *Hughe* Earle of *Chester*, invaded the Isle,
lyd. and slew the *Welsbmen* with muche Crueltie, amongst which they
 plucked *Kenred* the Priest from thaulter, put out his Eyes, and cut off
 his Tongue and privie Members, whoe (as some say) was within thre
 Dayes restoured by Miracle. In it is a Towne now called *Beaumarishe*,
 somtyme *Trecastle*, wherof the *Latines* toke occasion to call it *Treca-*
Leland. in *stellum*, which was first walled by *Edward* the First, after he had sub-
Genethliac. *1295. Prosp.* *dued* theym of the Ile. For this *Edward* constreyned *Llewellyne* Prince
1278. of *Wales*, (agaynst whom he moved Warre, for that he assisted *Symon*
Prosp. Aquit. Earle of *Leycester* against Kinge *Henry III.* and refused to make his
 Homage to *Edward* himselfe) to yeld to divers straight Conditions:
 To let goe unraunsomed al suche as he had taken Prisoners; to gyve the
 Kinge 50000 Poundes for his Reconiliation; to suffer him to enjoy al
 suche Lande theare as he had conquered, excepte *Anglsey*; for the
 which he should pay yearly 1000 Markes, under which Condition it
 was gyven the said Prince in Tayle; and last, that the Name of Prince
 should not be graunted any after his Deathe, &c. Howbeit after this
 also he made another Expedition against *Maddock*, whom he led Cap-
 tive, and so daunted the *Welsbmen*, by makinge playne their Countrye
 throughe the cuttinge downe of Woodes, and fortifyinge at *Beauma-*
rishe,

marishe, that ever sythens they hav lyved in better Quiet. It seameth by *Gyraldus*, in his Booke called *Itinerarium Walliae*, that in his Tyme it conteyned 363 Villages, and was reputed for thre Hundrethes or Cantaredes; which Name of *Villa* or *Villata*, (as I conjecture) was then used for a Ferme, or Plough Lande, rather then for a Towne, as it is now accepted.

Gyraldi Itinerarium.
1188.

AYMESBYRY, or AMBROSEBURY, Saxonice Ambrobyryn. *Ambro-* [Co. Wilt. ts.]
fi curia Lelando, *Ambrii Mons* Galfrido. Thabby heare was builte Polydor.
by *Ethelfrida* or *Alfrede*, Wyfe to Kinge *Edgar*; who, for Penance that Prosp. Aquit.
she had murdered *Edward* her Son their King, placed therin a Nombre Leland.
of Nonnes, about the Yeare 974: But the Towne toke the Name of Gildas.
Aurelius Ambrosius a *Romane*, whiche joyninge withe the *Brytons*, resist- Galf. Mon.
ed manfully to the Deathe the furious Assaultes of the *Saxon* Capi-
taynes, and gave theym divers Overthrowes, especiallie at the Siege of
the great Hyll at *Batbe*, wherof reade in the Tytle of *Batbe*, &c. Some
report, that *Guenbera*, Wife to *Arthur* the Great, entred into Order
nto this House. But *Hector* saith she was buried at *Megil* in *Scotland*.
Aleonor, (the Syfter of *Arthur*, which in *Jhon's* Tyme made Clayme
to the Crowne) died at *Bristow*, and was buried at *Amesbury*, about the
Yeare 1240; wherto, by Lycence of *Henry III.* she gave the Manor
of *Melkefham*.

Lel. Affertion. Arthuri.
Prosp.
Gul. Malmesbury.

Aleonor, Wife to *Henry III.* and Mother to *Edward I.* entred into the Order of this House about the Year 1287; at which Tyme she entreated her Son *Edward* to permitt *Marie* his Daughter to doe the lyke.

This Monasterie was valewed at 495 Poundes yearly.

Galfrid. Mon. ascribeth the Foundation of this Abbay to *Aurelius* Galf. Mon.
Ambrose before remembred, which was poisoned in *Wynchester* by the
Trecherie of one *Eapa* a *Saxon*, which beinge therto hyred by one *Pas-*
centius a *Saxon* Capitaine, contereited Knowledge in Phisike, to thend
he might the better attaine Access to his Parson, and under Shew of
holsome Medicine, gave him to drinke most deadly Poyson. In a Me-
tinge at *Oxforde*, in Tyme of Kinge *Etheldred*, Duke *Edric* by a treche- Chron. Pe-
rous Sleight flewe *Sigferth* and *Morker*, twoe Noble Men; *Etheldred* terburg.
pityinge the Cas, comitted the Wife of *Sigferth* to the Custodie of the Saxon.
Abbes of this House, for the better Comfort and Conservation of her: 1015.
But *Edmund* his Son, called *Clito*, toke her away against the Will of
thabbes, and made her his Wife contrarie to his Father's Pleasure.
Some Copies referre this to *Malmesbury*, but I thinke they be miswrit-
ten.

ATHELNEY,

[Co. Som.] ATHELNEY, or ALTNEY, *Etdelinge, Etbelingia* Latine. Ethel-
 Marian. 817, Ethelingeſey Saxonice, *quasi Nobilium insula*. Alfred Kinge
 Georg. Lyl. *Merce*, or *Southumber*, (which is al one) buylded an Abbay theare, a
 and Polyd. a Castle, about the Yeare 893. It is an Ile in *Somerſetſhyre*, whear
 Henr. Hun- Kinge *Alfred* fled in the Tyme of the *Danyſh* Persequition: Neare
 tingd. this Place his Men overthrew *Halden* the Dane, and toke from hym l
 Standard, wherin was borne a Raven. *Jhon Bayle* ſaythe, that
 Bale in Vol. *frede* made *Dorwold*, beinge a Cowharde heare, Byſhop of *Wynceſt*
 which had bothe Wyfe and Chyldren. The Ile ſeameth to have tak
 the Name of the Nobles, to whome it was a Succour in that Extren-
 tie, in Recompence wherof it is to be thought that the ſaid Abbay w
 buylded theare, which was valewed at 290 Poundes yearly.

For ALISTON a Towne in *Sumerſetſhyre*, ſee EGBRIGHTSTONE.

AUNWYKE. *Calnpic*, Saxonibus. A Towne and Castle in *North-
 berland*; it ſeameth to ſome to have receyved the Name from the *ſa-
 ons*, of *Alne* the Tree, and *Wick*, which in their Speache ſignified
 Towne: But it is more probable that the Name ſhould be derived
 the Ryver running therbye, which is callede *Ale*, and ſo *Alwye*, t
 Towne upon *Ale*.

Amongeſte other Thinges, it is notable for the Captivitie and Slaug-
 1097. ter of two *Scottiſhe* Kinges, *Malcolme* and *William*; wherof the firſt la-
 ed Siege to this Caſtell, and ſo preſſed the Defendantes, that he was
 His Son was ſlaine alſo. dayly Expectation to have it rendred. At the laſt there iſſued forthe
 Georg. Lil. the Caſtle a Knighte on Horſeback, who havynge certein Keyes at t
 See Colleſtan. Pointe of his Speare, galoped toward the Kinge's Pavilion; and ever
 35. a. the Souldiors (throughe which he paſſed) wold have forced hym,
 cryed that he wold yeld the Keyes of the Caſtle to none other then t
 Kinge hymſelf; wherwith they beinge ſatiſfied, ſuffered hym to paſ
 till at the lengthe he came in Sighte of the Kinge, whome as he eſpie
 he ſpurred his Horſe, and makinge as thoughe he wold have delyver
 Jo. Major. the Keyes into his Hand, he thruſt hym in at the Eye cleane throug
 the Head, wherof he died immediatly. This *Engliſhe Scævola* was hig
 ly rewarded by *William Rufus* then Kinge, whoe cauſed hym ever aft
 to be called *Perce Eye*, of whome thearles of *Northumberland* are c
 He&. Boet. ſcended, as ſayethe *Hector Boetius* the *Scottiſhe* Cronicler. Thoth
 1172. was taken Priſonner about this Towne in the Tyme of *Henry II.* a
 Mat. Pariſ. paied for his Raunſome one hundreth thouſand Poundes Stryveling,
 Georg. Lil. ſayeth the ſame Cronicler. *Gualo* beinge Legate from the Pope, for
 1176. mon

moned al the Byshops of *Scotland* to *Aunwyke* 1220 Dom. In Tyme of *Edw. III.* *Robert* of *Scotland* befeiged *Aunwyk*, but he was repulſed. Hedfor. 1328.

Theare is in thys Towne a ſuppreſſed Monaſterie, ſometyme valewed at 189 Poundes yearly. But whoe was the Founder therof I finde not. *Edw. IV.* in the ſecond Yeare of his Reigne recovered this Towne from *Hall*. ſuche as toke part with *Hen. VI.* and *Banburgh* Caſtle alſo.

ALBALAUND, Alba Eccleſia. A Pariſhe in *Northumberland*, called *Alba Eccleſia* in the Chronicles of *Durham*, in the Churche wherof the Corps of *St. Cuthbert* was repoſed, till ſuche tyme as the Countrymen thearabout (beinge gathered together from *Coquet* to *Teſe* for that Purpoſe) had buylded a Chyrche for the ſame, in the Place wheare *Durham* now ſtandethe. Chron. Du-nelm.

ARUNDELL, Aruntina vallis. A Territorie in *Suffex*, ſo called of the Water *Arunt*, that runnethe by the Caſtle of this Name, into the Sea. Bale. Cent.

Henry the Firſt toke *Robert* Earle of *Shreusbury* in this Caſtle, (wheare he withe divers other conſpyred againſt the Kinge) and ban-yſhed him. In the Tyme of *Stephen*, *Maude* the Empreſs landed heare by Sufferaunce of *William Daubney*, which married *Adelice* the Quene, with whom he had the ſaid Caſtel in Dower; which as ſone as *Stephen* underſtode, he haſted thither, and beſieged the Caſtle, but beinge by the ſecreat Freindes of the Empreſs perſuaded that it was impreignable, and more for his Gayne to let her iſſue abroad, he rayſed his Seige when theare was Hope, that for very Famyne it ſhould have bene yelded. Polydorus. 1102. Mat. Pariſ. 1139. Ma. Pariſ. Polydor. 1141. Geo. Lillye.

In this Towne thear was a Colledge, valewed at 168 Poundes by the Yeare, and an Almeſhouſe at 23 Poundes.

APLETREE. *Apulþre*, Saxon. *Limene muſa*. A Towne in *Kent*, ſtandinge on the Sea Side, at the Mouthe of *Rotber*, called *Lymene* in the *Saxon* Chronicles. In the Tyme of King *Alured*, the *Danes*, after that they had marveilouſly infeſted *Fraunce*, *Normandie*, &c. came into this Realme, and landed at *Apultre* withe 250 Shyppes, and theare buylded a Caſtle. After theym came three other Armeyes in ſuche a Multitude, that *Huntingdon* ſayethe, they weare not able to marche al together, but weare enforced to divide theimſelves into ſundry Compaynes. They remayned heare above thre Years, withe what Terrour to the Prince and Torment to the People it may eaſely be conjectured, thoughe this his Epitaphe declared it not; Which ſayethe, 894. Henr. Huntingd.

— *Cui mixta dolori*

Gaudia semper erant, spes semper mixta timori.

Non fuit immensi quisquam per climata mundi,

Cui tot in adversis vel respirare liceret.

Si modo Victor erat, ad crastina bella pavebat:

Si modo victus erat, ad crastina bella parabat. &c.

Mat. Paris in
Chron. Sancti
Albani, & in
Hen. III.

1170.

AUDENHAM, Calbenham. A small Vyllage about 20 Myles West from London, the which Fryderic XIII. Abbot of St. Albons, (what Tyme the Nobyltie of this Land fled into the Woodes to shrowde theymselfes from the Oppression of the Conquerour) lested to the Abbot of *Westminster* for 20 Yeares, yeldinge yearly five Poundes and four Boefes, to thintent that the said Abbot should defend the Passages thearabout from the Spoyle of the same Fugitives, which so infested the Country round about, that a Man might not with Safety looke out of his Doores. By meane wherof every Man's House was furnyshed like a Forte, with Bowes and Arrowes, Bylles and Clubbes, the Doores and Windoes also of every House weare lockt and bolted, and the good Man, at the closinge of the same, used to saye a *Benedicite*, and the Houshold aunfweared, *Dominus*; which Custome *Matheu Paris* sayethe was not forgotten in hys Tyme. The sayed Abbot so well lyked this Manor, that he could not finde in his Hart to leave the same holy at thend of his Terme, but kepte to himselfe *Bruteite*, (a Wood not farre from thence) pretendinge that it was no Parcel of the said Village. Wherupon thear grew great Suye betwene the two Abbayes, but *Westminster* in thend by Favour of the Prince prevayled.

1266.

Prosp. Aquit.
Mat. Paris.

ALTON. In the Tyme of Hen. III. what Tyme many weare disherited by occasion of the Barons Warre, one *Adam Gurdon* (callinge to him divers other beinge in the same Prescription,) kepte the Vale betwene this Towne and *Farnham*, which was then wooddye, and made greate Spoyle of fuche as weare of the Kinge's Devotion. Wherof *Edward* the Prince, and after Kinge, havynge Intelligence, and hearinge muche prayse of his Strenghte and Manhoode, was muche moved in Desyre to make Proove of the same. Wherfore gatheringe together a convenient Nombre, he came towardes hym, and feinge hym willinge to joyne, he challenged the singuler Combat, wher to that he easely consented. After longe Fighte, the Prince havinge satisfied his hungrye Appetite, and findinge that to be trew indede, which he often had heard reported, moved hym to yeld to him, promisinge hym both his Lyfe and Landes: He forthwithe throwinge away his Weapon, submitted himselfe,

himselfe, with whom the Prince did not only kepe the Promise of his offred Restitution, but also used him familiarly his whole Life after.

ANDREDE, *Anrbsedd*, Bryt. *Marvellous*. Anðpeberceapτpe, Anðpeberleage. A great Wood in *Kent*, some tyme of that Name, although at this Day, Tyme hathe worne and wasted bothe the one and thother. It is verie evident by the *Saxon Chronicle*, *Henry Huntingdon* and *Leland*, that *Ella*, the first Founder of the South *Saxon King-* Chron. Sax. fol. 13. dome, after that he had landed withe his three Sonnes at *Cymenesbore*, (so called of *Cymen* his eldest Son) and fought withe the *Brytons*, (which the Cronicle callethe pealar, i. *Welsh*, or itraunge Men) that they weare enforced to flye into this Wood: by meanes wherof he became Master of the Countrey thearabout, and destroyed an auncient Towne called, after this Wood, *Andredecbeſter*; wherof the Ruines remayned in *Henry Huntingdon's* Tyme, which lyved under *Stephan* Kinge of this Realme. The same Auctors report, that the Wood conteyned in Lenght from East to West 120 Miles, and in Breadth 30 Miles. About the Year of our Lord 755, *Sigbert* succeeded *Cudred* his Cofyn in the Kingdome of West 755. Henr. Huntingdon. Saxons, which was so puffed up withe Pride of his Kingdome so mightely enlarged by the prosperous Succes of his Predecessor, that he governed without Feare of God or Man, makinge Lust his Lawe, and Violence his Minister; whereupon *Cumbra*, an Earle and Counseilor, at the earnest Entreaty of the Comons, moved him to Consideration; whom *Sigbert* most despitefully disdayninge, comaunded to be slayne. Wherat the Nobles and Comons weare soe offended, that they assemblinge for the Purpose, with one Assent diprived him of his kingly Honour, and he fearinge worse fledd into this Wood, whear a poore Hogheard, somtyme Servant to *Cumbra*, found him, and knowinge him to have slayne his Master, slewe him also without Mercye. It is the same which at this Day is called the Wyeld of *Kent* and *Suffex*. The Place Floril. Aſſert. Chron. Sax. Petrob. it selfe wheare this Slaughter was done, is called of some Writers *Pri-fetesflode*, of others, *Prinereſlade*: But in the *Saxon Chronicles* (which are the best Judges in this Case) some Copies have *Ppunteſſloda*, and others, *Ppūeteſſloda*.

AUNDERSEY. St. *Modewen* of *Ireland*, by Ayde of Kinge *Alured*, [Co. Linc.] buylded a Monastery at *Aundersey*, about the Year of our Lord 840. It Prof. Aquit. lyethe within the Ryver of *Trent*, not farre from *Burton*.

Theare was another AUNDERSEY by *Abbindon*, as may appeare under the same Title.

Lib. 10.

ALCLUYD, *Dunbritton, Castellum Brytonum*. *Alcluð, vetus scopulus*. A Towne and Castle in *Scotland*, now called *Donbreton*, which resisted *Julius Agricola* the *Romane* Lieutenant within this Realme. About the Yeare 860, *Osbright* Kinge of *England* (as sayeth *Hector Boetius*) overthrewe the *Scottes* in a myghtie Battel, and wan this Towne, and made it the Marche of *England* and *Scotland* alonge the Ryver *Clyte*, wherof, it seameth, this Towne toke thold Name; but after this Victorie it was called *Donbreton*. *Forthe*, or the *Scottishe* Sea, was Marche on the East Side, and *Stryvelyn* standinge in the myddeft, was comon to all; as by thes Verses graven in a Stone theare, did some tyme appeare.

*I am fre Marche, as Passengers may ken,
Comon to Scots, Britons, and Inglishmen.*

Prosp. Aquit.

Within this Towne of *Stryvelin*, *Osbright* had a Coynage, wherof the Name of *Sterling*, or rather *Stryveling*, began. He that wrote the Continuation of *Prosp. Aquit.* ascribeth this Destruction of *Alclud* to the *Danes*. Thus muche I thought fit to touche of *Alcluyd*, partly for that it was sometye *Englishe*, and partly to informe suche as of Ignorance ascribe to *Yorke* or *Aldburghe*, whatsoever they finde of *Alcluyd*. See *ALDBURGHE* before p. 3.

Polyd. lib. 1.

AXHOLME. *Eaxanholme, insula nemorosa*, Saxon. An Ile in *Lincolnshyre*, made by the Circumfluence of *Trent* and *Don*, two faire Ryvers, it is in Compasse about 20 Myles, wherof the most part at thys Day belongethe to the Lorde *Sheffelde*, whoe hathe therein a Castle called *Butterwyke*. Sence the Dissolution of thabbay of theare, it is notable for no other thinge then the said House. It is likely that this Castel is in place of the same, which *Roger Moubray* in tyme of *Hen. II.* buylded; what Tyme he toke part with Kinge *Henry* the Son against his Father, which was then assayled by the *Lincolnshyre* Men, and rased downe to the Grounde. Theare was also a Priory called *Axi-bolme*, sometye valewed at 237 Poundes yearly.

Mat. Paris.

AVEN, or AVON, *Avona*. *Avene*. The Name of fundry Ryvers within this Realme; wherof the greatest runneth throughe *Northamptonshyre*, wherto it gyveth Name, (beinge corruptly called instede of *Northavonshyre*, as *Leland* gesseeth,) by *Peterbourgh* to *Lyn*, and so into the Sea. Another springeth in *Wiltshyre* not farre from *Wulfball* therl of *Hartforde's* House, and runnyng into *Dorsetshyre* joyneth with *Stower*,
and

and at *Twinhamburne* openeth into the Sea. The thyrd *Avon* washinge upon *Malmesbury* in *Wiltes* and *Batke*, flippeth into the Sea at *Bristowe*. The forthe runnyng by *Bongey* in *Norfolk*, minglenth itself with *Yearn*, and so passeth into the Sea. The last riseth

APLEBYE. *William* King of *Scottes*, a litle before he was taken Prisoner at *Aunwyke*, entered *Cumberland* and *Westmorland*, and amongest other receyved this Towne to his Governance: al which sone after he restored withe Usurie, as may appeare before in AUNWYKE, p. 8. [Co. Bucks.] Poly. forus. 117a.

ASHERUGE. About the Yeare of *Christ* 1257, began thorder of *Bombomes*, of thorder of *Augustine*, the which *Edmond* Erle of *Cornwall*, Son to *Richard* Kinge of the *Romanes*, which was Brother to Kinge *Hen. III.* planted in a College which he builte at *Asheruge*, not longe after the same tyme that the Portion of *Christe's* Counterfeit Blood was by him brought to the Monasterye of *Hayles*, part wherof he gave to this House also. He was Erle of *Cornwall*. The Place is by *Berchamstede*, wheare he had also a goodly House. It was valewed at 416 Poundes yearlye. Geor. Lil'ey. Polyd. lib. 16.

AYLESBURYE, see ELLESBOROWE and EINSHAM

AUKLANDE. A Castle in the Byshoprik of *Durbam*, standinge on the Bank of the Ryver *Wandle's* (*Vinduglessi*) builded by *Antony Bec* Byshop theare in tyme of *Edward* the First. It remayneth at this Day the Byshop's House. Lel. Gen.

ANDOVER, *Andeyne*. About the 13th Yeare of Kinge *Adelred*, *Anlaf* and *Sweni*, the *Danes* so vexed this Realme, that the Kinge by thadvice of *Siricius* tharchebishop, condescended to yeld them a yearly Tribute, which Money longe after was called *Dane-geld*. Notwithstandinge they, not thus satisfied, continued theyr wonted Spoyles. Wherfore Kinge *Adeldred*, after he had to his great Los proved himselfe inferior in Fight, assayed if he might wyne by faire Intreatie. He sent Messengers therfore to them, and promised them bothe Money and Licence to wynter at *Hampton*, so that they wold be quyet. Duringe this Truce, *Adelred* sent for *Anlaf* to *Andoure*, which upon Hostage came thyther, and was honourably receyved, and was there byshopped, the Kinge beinge his Godfather, which so laded him with princely Benefices, that he promised before his Departure that he would never [Co. HAM.] 990. Henr. Hunt. Lylley.

Polydor.
1020.

never after molest the Realme, which also he most saythfully performed. After this also *Edmund* and *Canute*, (or *Knoute*) before they foughte in *Olney*, met with their Armyes at *Andover*, whear notwithstanding that therle *Edric* of a traitorous Meanninge stepped forth of the Batteyl in the myddest of the Feight, and cried out that *Edmund* was slayne, yet *Edmund* gat of *Canute* an honorable Victorie.

602.
Beda, lib. 2.
& Sylveſter
Gyraldus in
Itinerario
Walliæ.

AUGUSTINES OKE, Augustiner âc, Saxon. About the Year of *Chriſt* 600, *Augustine* (faſly called the *Ingliſhe* Apoſtle) helde a Synode in *Worceſterſhyre*, at a Place therof called *Augustine's Oke*, wherto he ſomoned the *Brytaine* or *Welſhe* Byſhops, being then ſeven in Nombre, pretendinge to make Reformation amongeſt theym, in ſuche Pointes of Relligion wherin they differed from the *Romane* Faſtion, as in ſome Ceremonyes of Baptiſme, in the Tyme of kepinge *Eaſter*, &c. But they, before they went thyther, conſulted a learned and vertuouſe Man of their Countrey, whoe bad them to follow *Augustine* if they found hym a Man of God; if otherwiſe, to contemne hym. And to thend that they ſhould not be deſtitute of an aſſured Token to know him by, he bad theym mark diligentely whether he weare humble or proude; for if he wear of God, no doubt he was lowlie mynded. Now when they came thyther, they found him mounted in great Majeſtie, ſhewing nothinge leſs then Mekneſs of Spirite; wherfore they neglected his Advice. And he ſeinge he could not prevaile with proud Lookes, braſt forthe into furious Woordes, and ſayd they ſhould be compelled with Sword to receyve hym their Archebyſhop. And truly he kept Promiſe; for within a Yeaere after twelve hundred of their learned Men of the Monasterye of *Bancor* weare cruelly ſlayne by Kinge *Ethelfride* the Pagan. If ye ſeke a Conjecture by whoſe Procurment, read *Bale* in his *Votaries*. The Place is auncyently called *Augustine's Ake*; and theare is in *Worceſterſhyre* a Village yet called *Aka* in the Recordes, and otherwiſe *Rock*.

[Co. Monm.]
Proſp. Aquit.
Polydor.
1295.

ABERGAVENY, of *Aber*, which ſignifieth a Meting of Waters, and *Gevenny* the Ryver, which thear meteth with *Uſk*. After that *Edward* the Firſt had daunted *Llewellyne* Prince of *Wales*, the *Welſhmen*, that had not yet learned to ſit in Peace, began eſtſones to put up the Head, and choſe *Reſe Madoc* their Capitayne, whome *Polydore* calleth *Amereduke*. But *Robert Torbiſhe* the Kinges Lieutenant met with theym at *Abergaveny*, where he ſlew 4000 of theym, and toke *Madoc* Priſonniere, which was after beheaded at *York*. Some write, that *Edward* himſelf gave this Overthrowe, but *Polydor* ſayeth he was not theare. Herof I ſuppoſe

pose grew the Name of *Madock* to the Mockerye that is yet used in *Sturbridge* Fayre. Like as before tymes the insolent Pride of the *Danes* which would be Lordes, after their Fall grew to opprobrye, the Name *Lord Dane* still remayninge. This Towne gevethe the Name to the Baron so called, which hath the first Place of al the Barons in the Realme. In tyme of *Hen. II. William de Brause*, under Coulour of A- Mat. Paris. mitie, enticed a Nombre of *Welshmen* into this Castle, al which he after slew, in Revenge of the Murder whiche they comitted upon his Uncle on *Easter* Day before.

ADERSTON. A Towne in *Warwickshyre*, not farre from *Bosworth*, Polydor. where *Hen. VII.* joyned Handes with the Lorde *Stanley* and his Brother, a litle before the Discomfiture of *Richard* the Usurper. See *ATHINGTON*, p. 19.

AELSTREA, or Aelƿream, Saxon. The Name of the Place where Sax. Chron. *Horfus* the Brother of *Hengist* was slaine about the Yeare 455, which 455. should seme to have taken the Name of *Ella*, another of the *Saxon* Capitaynes. And it is not unworthy Note, that the Names of bothe theis Brothers, *Hengist* and *Horsa*, by Interpretation, signifie Horfes. The one (as I ges) a Horſe of Warre, and thother a labouringe Horſe for Journey, or a Hackney, as we now call it.

ARMACH. The Archebyshoppe of *Irelande's* Sea; wherof read in my Topographie of *Irelande*.

ADERBURY. In the Tyme of *Hen. III.* one feigninge himself to be 1222. *Christ*, and for Profe shewing the Printes of Nayles in his Handes and Fete, was detected of his Hypocrysie, and hanged at this Place upon a Crosse till he dyed. *Grafton*, & alii.

ASAPHE, *Elvia* seu *Elgua*, Lat. *Llanelwyn*, Bryt. A Towne and Bi-Bale Cent. shop's Sea in *Wales*, so named of one *Asaphe*, Disciple to *Kintigernus*, who made him his Successor there in that Byshoprike, about the Yeare 590. He was the first that was anointed Byshop by the Pope. *Gyrald*, in his *Gyrald. Itinerary* calleth it, *Paupercula Llanelvensis Ecclesia*: Howbeit I finde it valued in the Recordes at 187 Poundes yearly, which is almost forty Poundes more than *Landaff* is worthe.

ASHDOUNE. Aerebune, or Aercepbune. A Forrest in *Suffex*, not so called of Ashes growinge there, wherof there is small Stoare. But rather

rather it seemeth to be the same that by the *Saxon* Chronicles toke Name of *Esca* one of the first *Saxon* Capitaines, and so *Escesdune*. *Henr. Huntington*, and the *Saxon* Chronicle, (which I gather out of *Leland* to be a Translation of *Marian's* Hystorie) affirme, that about the Year of our Lorde 648, *Kenwalch* Kinge of *Westsex* was dryven out of his Country by *Penda* Kinge of *Merse*, whose Sister he had put awaye and recoveringe the same thre Yeares after, he gave to *Cuthrede* his Co-fine (by whose Aide he was restored) *Aescesdune*, and 300 Londe theareto adjoynninge. Not longe after theare was a great Battai fought by *Kenwalch* and *Wulfbere* *Penda* his Son, in the same Place About the Yeare 1017, *Edmond* (that fought Hand to Hand with *Knout*) discomfited the *Danes* at *Asbedowne*. I finde no Perambulation hearof, neither do I thinke that theare hathe bene any, bycause it was wont to be paled as the manor is of al Groundes of Game in that Shyre be they great or small. See *Marian*, An. 871, for it should seme to be *Ashe* in *Hamsbyre*, betwene *Readinge* and *Basinge*, for he deryveth it o *Asbes*, and hathe Mention of *Ascandun*, i. *Monte Afini* in another Place 1016 also; so that this Place must be better perused. For *Ric. Cirencestrenf.* calleth it *Essefennan apud Orientales Anglos*. Theare is *Asbedown* in *Dencbe* Hundreth in *Essex*, and a Trench of a foughten Field And I find in another, that *Edmunde's* Victorie was in *Essex*.

Marian. 48. ANANDALE, so called of the Ryver *Anan*.

ASSANDUNE, see EGLESTONE.

AILE, *Alaunus*, Flu. The Name of thre severall Waters in *Cornwall* Loke in *CAMBLAN* for one of them.

ALLERTON, ALVERTON, Calkepton. A Towne in the Byshoprike of *Durham*, wheare the Noblemen of the Northe gave Battayl to the *Scottes*, what tyme Kinge *Stephan* was occupied in the Southe Partes in appeasinge the seditious Attemptes of the Nobilitye moved against him theare. In which Battayl, after that the Byshop of *Durham* had exhorted the Souldiours to fighte, the *Scottes* cryed out *Albany*, *Albany* after their maner, as thoughe al had bene theires. But *Thenglishe* Souldiers sent amongst them suche Hayle of Shott, that after a whyle they turned their Backes, and in fine, theare was slayne of them to the Nombre of 11000, and they weare for their Brag of *Albany*, mocked with *yry*, *yry Standand*, a Terme of great Reproche in their Speeches at that Tyme, as *Matthew Paris* witneseth. *William Rufus* gave this Towne

Towne to one *William* then Byshop of *Durham*, whearein one *William* Chron. Du-nelm. *Cumyn*, Chauncellor to the King of *Scottes*, and violent Usurper of that Sea, afterward buylded a Castle, which he gave in Maryage with a Kinsman of his to a Nephew of the Earl of *Aumarle* in *Hen. I.* Tyme, which was after repayred by *Hugh* Byshope theare, which amongst many Things that he compassed at *Richard* the First's Handes, what Tyme he made his Expedition toward *Jerusalem*, obtayned that this Castle might stand notwithstandinge that Order was taken for the pullinge downe of al other which had bene lately buylt in tyme of Cyville Warre. But for al that, the Kinge caused it to be rased sone after. At Bale, Cent. 10. this Day thear remayneth only a ruinous House of the Byshops, &c. *Edward III.* builded a College heare of thorder of *Carmelites*.

ANKERWYKE, *Anachoreticus Sinus*, *Lel.* A religious House of *Leland*. Nonnes by *Stanes*, alonge the Ryver of *Thamise* in *Bedfordshyre*, builded by *William* and *Richard Mountfichet*, as *Leland* affirmethe. It was valewed at 32 Poundes yearly.

AMBERLEY. A Castle in *Suffex*, which *William Reade*, some tyme Bale, Cent. Fellowe of *Marton College* in *Oxford*, and afterward Byshop of *Cbycester*, buylded, standinge upon the Ryver *Arunt* theare.

ABERFRAU. A Place in *Anglsey*, at the Mouthe of the Ryver *Fraw*, 1. el. (for so the Name betokenethe) wheare stode some tyme the Palais of *Gyralt*. the Princes of North *Wales*. In *Dorsetshyre* thear was a Place some tyme called *Aberfrau*, now *Pole*, and the Mouthe of the Water *Fromouthe*, which Water was aunciently called *Fray*, or *Frau*, as by resolvinge the Woord, is to be adjudged.

AXMYNSTER. *Arcanmynster*, Saxon. *Kynehard*, a valiaunt noble Chron. Sax. Henr. Hunt. younge Man, slew *Cynewulf* the Kinge of West Saxons at *Marton*, wheare he himselfe was sone after beseiged of the Kinge's Souldiours, and slaine. He lyeth buried at this Towne in *Devonshyre*, about the Yeare 765. Theare was afterward a Priorie founded within the Precinct of this Manor, as under the Title of *NEWHENHAM* hereafter shal be declared.

APSLEY GUISE, or ASPLEGISE, in *Bedfordshyre*. A Place not farre from *Dunstable*, of the Possessions of Syr *Lee* yet lyvinge, of so colde a Qualitie, as it dothe within shorte tyme convert Wood into Stone, as
D by

by a Pece remaynninge withe me is to be discerned, if other Prooffe wanted.

Beda;

AMFLETE. Ampleot, & *aliis* Ampleot. A Haven in *Fraunce* (as I gesse) neare *Boloigne*, wherein one *Peter*, the first Abbot of *St. Augustine's* in *Canterbury*, beinge sent Embassador into *Fraunce*, was drowned; whom the Countrymen buried in some Place therby of no Reputation; but when it was knowen to be the Abbot of *St. Augustine's*, he was taken up, and buried with muche Solemnitie at *Boloigne* thear.

ALNE, *Fluv.* Reade ALNWYKE for the Knowledge of this Ryver.

Prosper. Aquit.

ABEDA, *Fluv.* It is to be sene in the Continuations of *Prosper Aquitanicus*, that *Edw. I.* passed the Water *Abeda* into *Scotland*, and beleiged *Berwick*, &c. but I thinke there be some Error in the written Copie, and that this *Abeda* should rather have bene *Tweda*, &c.

Henr. Hunt.

St. ALBRIGHTES, or HALBRIGHTON. I suppose it to be the same that (by Report of *H. Huntingdon*) was brent by *Griffin* Prince of *North Wales*, and *Algar* thearle of *Chester*, (which beinge attainted of Treason against *Edward* the Confessor) fledd to *Griffin* for Succour, and joyninge Powers, they herryed the Marches. He calleth it *St. Albrightes*.

1211.

Mat. Paris.

Sy'. Gyrald.

ALBUM MONASTERIUM. Whether it be the same that at this Day in *Wales* is called *Whitland Abbey*, or no, I am doubtfull. But it is playn by *Mat. Paris*, that Kinge *Jhon* mustered a huge Army thear to suppress the *Welshmen*, which he easely perfourmed and in short tyme. And I think rather that *Whitland* is the same that *Gyrald. Camb.* in his Topography calleth *Alba Domus*, not farr from *Carmardin*, and was valued at 135 Poundes in the Kinge's Bookes.

Syl Gyrald.

ARDUDI. A part of *North Wales* adjoininge to *Merioneth*, the most barreyn Quarter of 'al that Region, (as sayeth *Gyraldus*) for it is set with highge Hylles, and those so copped and neare together, that the Sheppardes beinge on the same, may within Hearinge chide one withe another, but yet so farr asonder, as if they should desyre to mete together, they can scarcely do it in a hole Daye.

ADGEBRIN, see GEBRIN in *Elmeden*.

ACLEY, reade OCLEY.

¶

AMPTHYLL.

AMPTHYLL. A Place in [*Bedfordshire*] some tyme a Manor, but now lately advaunced by Kinge *Hen. VIII.* in the 33^d of his Reigne, to the Name and Worthynes of an Honour.

ACTON BURNELL. *Edw. I.* in the 20th of his Reigne, sojourninge [*Co. SALOP.*] heare, made a proffitable Lawe for the Assurances of Debtes by Merchant Statut.

ATHINGTON, ATHERSTON. I take it to be *Atberston* in *Warwickshire*. There was no one thing that more kyndled the Displeasure of the Nobyltye against *Edw. II.* (which burned al the tyme that he had Life) then the Conversation that he had withe *Peter Gaveston* and the *Spensers*: And one the other side, I finde not any thinge in the hole Hystorie of his Lyfe (described by *Syr Thomas Delamore*) more deare to him, then their Companye. Suche is the Nature of Man, to desyre ardentlye, whatsoever is forbidden streightlye. For the Kinge, notwithstandinge that *Peter* was banished his Companye, and this Realme for his sake in *Edw. I.* his Father's Dayes, yet when he went into *Fraunce* after the Deathe of his Father, to marye *Isabel* the *Frencbe* Kinge's Daughter, he broughte *Peter* over againe withe him at his Retourne, which was nothinge els then to goe about with Oyle to quenche the Fyre already kyndled: For the Nobles so muche stomached that Man, (in whose Life, described by one that lyved in that Age, *non invenio culpam*) that the Kinge was glad (the rather to shroude him from their Displeasure) first to send him into *Irland* to serve theare, next comitted him to *Banburgh Castle*, as thoughe he had bene offended with him; and lastly delyvered him to the Custodie of *Audomar Valence* Earle of *Penbrock*, takinge of him a corporall Othe to kepe him safe til suche tyme as he could procure the Contentation of his Nobilitye towards him. But Envie in the Earle overcame his Othe to the Kinge, for he caryed him to *Atbington*, a weke Place betwene *Oxford* and *Warwyke*, wherto (as sone as he had left him) came therle of *Warwyke*, and takinge him awaye, cut off his Head, as shal be hear-after shewed in *CAVERSICHE*. Wherwithe thoughe the Kinge weare inwardly wounded, yet was he dryven not only with a forced Pacyence to beare it, but also to make a Lawe *Ne quis occasioneetur pro morte Petri de Gaveston*. Theare was a College.

1311.

AYRE, *fl.* A Ryver in *Yorkshire*, over which theare was some tyme a wooden Bridge a little from *Pomfret*, wheare *William* Byshop of *Yorke*

1550.

at his Retorne from *Rome*, feinge the Bridge sinke, with many of his Men that went before him, kneled downe, and prayinge to God obteyned that none of theim weare hurte, as *Polydore* reporteth in his 12th Booke of *Thenglish* Hystorie. I tak that which is now called *Ferrybrigg*, and was borne downe withe the great lfe in the Yeare 1564, to be in the same Place.

ALDERNEY. An Isle in the South Sea of *England*, whereof see more under the Title of *Guernsey*, &c.

AVINTON, see DAVINTON.



B.

BRYTANNIA. *Bpȳtealonb*, Saxon. Lat. *Brytannia*, quibusdam. I finde amongste suche as make Conjecture of the Dirivation of this Worde *Brytannia*, fixe several Opinions, howbeit the most part of Writers allowe of that only, which is comonly bothe knowen and receyved.

Bale, Cent. 1. 1. *Bale* and some other thinke it might either come of *Prutus*, whom *Gildas* and *Nennius* call *Bryto*, by Alteration of some Letters, the Son of *Ificon*, Nephew to *Noe*. 2. Or of *Brytona* of *Crete*, one of *Diana*'s Nymphes, which chose rather to cast her self into the Sea, then to yeld to the dishonest Desyre of *Minoes* the Kinge. 3. *Eliot* in his Dictionary gessethe, by occasion of an auncient Hystorye found at *Ivy Church* by *Salesburye*, that it was so called corruptly of *Prytannia* a *Greke* Word, which betokeneth plentie and Aboundance, accordinge to his former Device of *Olbia*. 4. Some other that thinke al the World barbarous on this side the *Alpes*, will have it take that Name a *Brutis Moribus*, of the rude maner of thinhabitants, of which Mynd is *Ifidorus Hispalensis*, and others. 5. Theare want not also that (joyninge with *Beda*) thinke it named of *Brytaine* in *Fraunce*, by reason that our first Inhabitantes (as they say) came thence. But against theim I set *Cæsar* and *Diodorus Siculus*, that affirme, that this Ile was inhabited from the Beginninge with the natural Ppeople of the same, which they call *Aborigines*. And it is evident that *Brytayne* in *Fraunce* toke the Name of our People, which weare conveyed thither by *Maximus* the Tyrant in suche

Textor in Offic.
Eliot.
Leland. Cig.
Cæsar. Com.
Gildas.
Galf. Mon.

Nombre,

Nombre, as this Realme was therby unfurnished of Men fitt for the Warres. 6. The last and receyved Opinion is, (save that *Polydor* sayeth nay) that it was named of *Brytus*, or *Brutus* the *Trojan*, Nephew to *Eneas*, who with the Aide of *Corineus* subdued the *Giantes*, (of whose beinge heare there wanteth not sufficient Testimonies at this Day) and peopled the Country with his owne Souldiers: as *Geffrey* of *Monmouth*, *Leland*, *Bale*, and almost al the rest, consent.

Now as thear is some Difference about the Dirivation of the Name, *Brytanniæ*, so is thear also Diversitie of Opinions concerninge the Name it selfe. ^{pluraliter.} For some dividinge *Brytannias* into *primam* & *secundam*, wil have the first to signifie *England*, and the second *Scotlande*. Others distribute the Name *Brytanniæ* into *Primam*, *Secundam*, *Flaviam*, *Maximiam*, & ^{Lel.} *Valentiam*, wherof this last Opinion liketh *Leland* nothings at all. And not without Cause, for it semeth more reasonable, that the two distinct Kingdomes of *England* and *Scotland* should be eche called by the Name of the hole Ile, then that every Part or Province of one Kingdome should be so termed. The comon Opinion (excludinge al Division and Pluralitie in the Name) calleth the hole Ile, conteyning *England*, *Wales*, and *Scotland*, by the Name of *Brytannia* only. ^{Syl. Gyrld.}

BUCKINGHAM. *Bucingham*, Saxon. It hath bene of longe tyme ^{Huntingd.} the cheif Town of that Shyre, wherto it geveth Name, and standeth ^{Chron. Sax.} upon the Ryver *Ifs*, as sayeth *Huntington*; who writeth further, that ^{917.} *Edward* the Son of *Alfrede* came thither with his Armie, whear he abode four Monethes, and made a Trench on eyther side the Water, before he departed thence. And that *Turckerel*. the Earle submitted himselfe to him theare, and all the Nobles of *Bedfordshyre* and *Hamshyre*. I finde also in *Mat. Paris*, that in the Tyme of Division ^{Mat. Paris.} betwene Kinge *Jhon* and his Nobles, he seised this Castle, and delivered it amongest others to *William* then Earle of *Aumarle*, whom he trusted better then the rest.

BERTHA. Not farr from *Perth* in *Scotland* stode some tyme a famous Castle called *Bertha*, but now *St. Jhon's* Towne. Thus muche shortly of this Towne, least any lightinge upon it in some Hystorie might be deceived, and think it *Perith* in *Cumberland*. ^{Hect. Boet.}

BERWYKE. *Bremenium*, or *Tuefs*, Ptolom. *Ordolvirum* ^{Hectori Boet.} Beopnric, a *Bernicia*, *Aberwic*, ^{Lel.} *Leland* thinketh that it is corruptely called *Barwic* instede of *Aberwic*; as if a Man should say, the Towne at the Mouth of the Ryver, for so the Etimologie of the Word meaneth.

meaneth. It hath bene of very longe tyme under the Realme of *Ingland*; for *Hector* sayeth, that in *Fergus* Tyme, the first Kinge of *Scottes*, (what tyme he devided that Realme into Countries) the Towne of *Berwyk* was very populous, and was, as he calleth it, a Shyredome, which the *Scottes* and *Pictes* recovered from the *Romaynes* cominge in Aide of the *Britons*. The Tymes and Causes of the Chaunge of Possession of this Towne from *Ingland* to *Scotland*, and from *Scotland* to *Ingland*, are so variably discoursed amongst Hystoriens, as they are not in myne Opinion to be reconfild. I will therfore follow those that in myne owne Opinion seme to use most Probabilitie. *Edgar* a Kinge of *Scottes* gave it to the Bishop of *Durham* about the Yeare 1120, which Byshoprick was then within *Scotland*, as *Hector* affirmeth. *Henry* the Second gate it by Composition, or rather Compulsion, from *William* then Kinge of *Scottes*, An. 1175. *Richard* I. toward his Expedition to *Jerusalem*, delivered it and *Rokesburgh* to the same *William* for 10000 Pounds. Kinge *Jhon* wan it againe from *Alexander* of *Scotland*, and many other Holdes that weare then in comon Opinion thought impreignable, whom also he called *Red Fox* (bycause he was red Headed) and said that he would beate him out of al his Holdes after the same Manner. But *Alexander* of *Scotland* recovered it agayne from *Henry* III. within Age, and exchanged it with hym for *Carleil*. After his Death *Edw.* I. who in his Epitaph at *Westminster* is named *Scotorum Malleus*, wan it from *Baliol* about the Yeare 1296, and caused al the Nobles of *Scotland* to do him Homage; the Maner wherof is at large set forthe by him that continued the Hystorie of *Prosper. Aquit.* *Edw.* II. his Son, whiche incurred the Displeasure of his Nobles, and dislikinge of the Comons for his careles Government, lost it againe by the Treason of one *Spaldinge* an *Inglishman*, whose Posteritie enjoy the Comodytie of his Reward, for that Service, to this Day, as *Hector Boetius* confesseth. Lastly, *Edw.* III. wan it, as it appeareth manifestly by Consent of al Writers. Yet *Hector Boetius* sayth, that the *Scottes* recovered it duringe the Tyme of the Imprisonment of *David* their Kinge, but fearinge that they should be constreyned to rendre it, thei set it on Fyre, and left it to Kinge *Edw.* III. who walled it about. Sence which Tyme it hath not retourned to *Scotland*.

Hector.
1120.
Mat. Paris.
1175.
Paris. 1216.
Hector. Boet.
Hector.
1296.
Prosper.
Lilius.
Hector.
1333.
Vide Prosper.
fol. 46.
Chron. Sax.

BATHE, Babbanbrynig, Affer. Bathancartre, batbañ, Chron. Saxon. *Caerbladun* or *Caerbadun*, Bryt. *Tberma* or *Balnea*, Lat. *Aqua Solis* Antonino. *Badonicus Mons*, *Achamannia*, Polychron. A Cytie in *Somerseſſhyre*, wel knowen at this Day, and renowned amongst auncient Wryters, bothe for the Honour of the Victorie which *Aurelius Ambrose* had

had theare over the *Saxons*, and for the hote Waters, as also for that it hathe bene of longe the Bishop's Sea. It standethe low, encompassed with Hylles, whereby it is evident that eyther it is removed from the Place where it stode in *Gildas* Tyme, or els that the Place which he ^{Gildas.} calleth *Badonicus Mons* was not this Town itself, (as *Leland* and others conjecture) but some other hyghe Place neare, which is not unlikely. For at this Day, within a Myle to it, over a Towne called *Batheston*, hangeth a highge Hyll, entrenched of auncient tyme, called *Bannerdowne*, which is so called eyther corruptly for *Bathbondowne*, or els in Memorie of the Banners displayed theare, *Bannerdowne*, and semethe to me bothe upon the Sight of the Place, and Report of suche as have gathered Cappes full of Mens Tethe in followinge the Plow theare, to be the same that *Gildas* and *Beda* meaneth, though *Polydore* mistake it ^{Beda:} for *Blackamore*. *Geffrey Monmouth* and others that follow Fables, ^{Galfrid.} write, that Kinge *Bladud* the Inchanter both named the Towne, and ^{A. C. 863.} devised the Bathes, dedicatinge the same to the Goddes *Minerva* 863 Yeares before *Christ*. Some others say that *David of Wales* gave them ^{Bale.} their Heate. It seemeth to have bene in the Handes of the *Romaines*, for there is no Place that I have sene that possesseth Remenantes of greater Antiquitie. I meane the old Palaice, and sondrie Stones of *Romaine* Imagerie fixed in divers Places of the Towne Wall, betwene the Southe, Weste, and Northe Gates. And there want not also that ^{Lel. cyntb} ascribe the Invention of the Bathes to *Julius Cæsar*. The great Over- ^{Malmesb.} throw that the *Saxons* receyved heare, was about 40 Yeares after their cominge into *England*. Howbeit after this the *Saxons*, notwithstandinge a Truce taken with *Arthur*, beseiged *Bathe*, wherat *Arthur* ^{Lel.} takinge just Offence, hanged up their Hostages. Kinge *Edgar* was ^{959.} crowned in this Towne about the Yeare 959. *Elpheg* Archebyshop of ^{1003.} *Cantuar.* buylded the Priory theare 1003. *Polydore* sayth, that *Offa* buylded thabbey theare 770.

William Rufus sold the Towne of *Bathe* to *Jhon Towres* Bishop of *Welles* ^{Mat. Parlf.} for 500 Markes, which translated the Sea from *Welles* thither, and so ^{Vide Polyd.} became the first Byshop of *Bathe*, and buylded the great Church thear. ^{452.} After his Deathe, thear grew Contention betwene *Bathe* and *Welles* for the Prioritie; but *Robert* the third Bishop, after *Jhon Towers*, ended it, for he opteyned of the Pope, that the Sea should be in bothe, but the Name of *Bathe* should be preferred in the Title. In the Tyme of the ^{Parlfient.} same Kinge *Rufus*, his Nobles beinge muche displeased with the Tyrannye that he exercised, destroyed many Townes within the Realme, and amongest other one *Geffrey* a Byshop of *Excester* destroyed this. *Reginald* the fourth Byshop in Succession after *Jhon Towers*, buylded an Hospital

Chron. Wyn-
celcomb.

Mat. Parif.

*The Towne
bathe at this
Day thre Pa-
rifhes, and
had seven
within Me-
morye.*

Beda.
Galfrid.

Lel.
*It was in this
Plight from
Julius till Ar-
thur, and
then made a
College of
Monkes by
Congellus.
Bale Cent.*

Bale, Cent.
550.

pital called St. *Jhon's* theare. In the Tyme of Kinge *Stephen*, the great Church and the hole Towne were fyred, about the Yeare 1138. After this *Savaric* the fifth Byshop so handeled the Kinge, *Rich. I.* beinge Prisoner to themperour, that he toke of the Byshop this Towne in Exchange for *Glassenbury* Abbey; wherof grew muche Trouble, as under that Tyle shal appeare somewhat largely. This Priory was of late Yeares made an Abbay, and not longe before the Suppression of the same, they rayled a very faire Church in it, but they weare visited before it was perfected. It was valewed at 617 Poundes yearlye, and the Hospital at 22 Poundes, Byshopricke at 1843 Poundes. Thear are in the Towne at this Day thre severall Bathes; the common Bathe open to al Men; the crofs Bathe, and the Kinge's Bathe inclosed. The common Bathe is so muche hoater then the Kinge's Bathe, as the Kinge's is hoater then the crofs Bathe, and yet the Heate of bothe is sufferable. They springe upright out of fyne Sand; they be of grene Colour, and they purge theimselfes every Noon-tyde and Mydnyght, by the Space of 11 Howers together, duringe which tyme no Man entreth into theym; for if he should, the Water will blyster his Bodie, even as the Dew that lyeth upon Rue, if it be gathered in a Morninge.

BANGOR. Bancornabungh, Saxon. *Bangor Vaur. i. Magna.* Theare be in *England* two Places of this Name, thone notorious for the Sea of a Byshop, thother famous amongst auncient Hystoriens for a College of Monkes; the first is in *Wales*, the other in *Cbeshyre*, upon the *Ryvyr Dee*. The Name well serveth bothe, for it signifieth a great or notable College or Company, beinge compounded of *Ban*, which is conspicuous, and *Chorus*. Theare weare in it 2100 Monkes, which *Galfride* calleth *Gregem Domini*, and sayth, *quod rectum ordinem tenebant*, and yet *Beda* confesseth that they al lyved of the Labour of their Handes. Upon Refusal to accept *Augustine* for their Archebyshop (as appeareth before under the Title of *Augustine's Oke*) *Ethelbert* excyted Kinge *Ethelfride* against them, which gatheringe together a great Army at *Chester*, came towards them, who (whyle the comon Souldiours prepared to encountre *Ethelfride*) kneled downe not farr of, and prayed. When *Ethelfride* saw them, he demaunded what they did, it was answered, that they prayed for Success in Battayl. Nay, then said *Ethelfride* set on them first, for they fight against us no less then the rest, though they want Weapons, in so muche as they pray against us. And so he slew 1200 of them, and scattered the reast.

Daniel of *Carnarvon* built the Colledge at *Bangor Vaur*, and was the first Byshop therof.

Bale

Bale thynketh that *Pelagius* the Heretyke was some tyme one of this College, and *Leland* thinketh the same of *Gildas* the *Bryton*.

As for the Bishopricke, it is valewed at 132 Poundes, and the Benefice of this other (thoughe it be now broken up withe the Plough) at 59 Poundes yearly. See WOTTON.

BAMBURGH. Bebanbungh, Saxon. *Bebbe*, or *Bebba*, Lat. A Castle in *Northumberland* standinge on the Sea Side, takinge the Name of Quene *Bebba* who builded it, as sayethe *Beda*. Which reporteth further, that the Handes of Kinge *Oswold* weare kept in a Church theare, which in Reward of his Pitie toward the Poore, to whom he opened the same most liberally, wear for ever preserved unwythered, accordinge as *Aidan* the Byshop had before told hym. But *Henry Huntington* saythe, that *Ida* the first Kinge of *Northumberland* built it, enclosed it first with a Hedge, and then with a Wall, about the Yeare 554. *Eadfride*, Nephew and Successor to *Ceolwulf*, which lyved in *Beda* his Tyme, imprisoned within this Castle *Cyneulfe* the Byshop of *Lindisf.* bycause he suffered *Offa* a Nobleman to be plucked from his Church, and to be slayne. It was much defaced by *Anlaf* and *Sueny* the Danes, under Kinge *Aedelred* 991. In Tyme of *William Rufus*, Earle *Robert* of *Northumberland* fled to this Castle, *William* followed, and befeigned it so straitly, that he constreyned him to Flight, wherein he toke him, and bycause he found the Castle impregnable, he built a Castle of Wood over against it, which he called then a *Malvesine*, *Malus Vicinus*, and in thend caused the Defendantes to render it, 1094. Howsoever the *Scot* came to it, I find, in *Mat. Paris*, that by Composition betwene Kinge *Henry II.* and hym, he delyvered *Henry* this Towne amongst other, and *Henry* delivered to him the Earldome of *Huntingdon* 1157. *Edw. II.* to satisfye his Nobles, comitted *Peter Gaveston* to this Castle, but they ceased not tyll they had slayne hym.

Beda.
The like said
Mercury to
Priamus, that
Hector's Body
should not
putrifie, nor
be touched of
the Byrdes in
12 Days, by-
cause he was
religious to-
ward the
Gods.
554.
Huntington.
Mat. Paris.
991.
1157.
So ALNWIC.
So FARNET.

BARDNEY. Bapbonez, Saxon. Beapbanan, Bede. A Monasterie in that part of the Realme that was some tyme called *Lindissey*, now for the most part *Lincolnsbyre*. Wherunto the Bones of Kinge *Oswald*, which was slaine at *Maserfeild*, weare brought by one *Offrida* his Neyce, and *Adilred* her Husband, of Intention to have shryned the same theare, but they weare denyed it by those of thabby, for so muche as *Oswolde* was of another Country, and a Straunger to theim, untill suche tyme as by miraculous Light procedinge from the Coffyne, they weare not only contented to receyve the same, but also most instantly desired to have them, as *Beda* affirmeth, with whom Miracles be no Deintyes. It

E should

Prosp. Aquit. should seme by him that added to *Prosper Aquitan.* that the Abbey was buylded by the same *Offrida*, for he saythe it begun about the Deathe of *Ofwald*, 648. These Bones were translated from hence into *Mercia* in the 16th Yeare of *Edward* the Son of *Alfrede*, 910. In the Year 700, *Edelred* the Son of *Penda* entred the Possession of this House, and was buried thear. It was valued in the Recordes at yearly.

648.
Hunting.
910.
Chron.
Wynch.

Beda. BOSANHAM, Bede, now *Boseham*. A Village in *Suffex*, and a Prebend of *Chycheester*; wherein was a smal religious House compassed with the Sea and Woodes in those Dayes, wherof one *Dicul* was Head, as sayeth *Beda*, which professed Christianitie before the cominge of *Wilfride* into that Country, and yet *Wilfride* was the first that converted the South Saxons, under *Edilvach* their Kinge. *Vide Mar. Scot. fol. 60.* At this Place *Harold* tooke Boate for his Disport, and was dryven to *Pountjou, &c. Anonym. Coventrenf.*

BRUIDUM. A Monasterie wherof ther is Mention in the last Chapter of *Beda* his Hystorie. I finde not els wheare any Mention of it, I feare me therfore the Name be miswritten, as divers other in *Beda* are.

Chron. Lin-
disf.

BILLINGHAM. A Towne in the Northe, that *Eanred* the Father of *Ethelred* builded, and gave, amongst sundrye others, to the Bishoprike of *Durham* or rather, to speake in the Phrase of that Age, to *St. Cuthbert*, about the Yeare 860.

Hunting.
Prosp.

913.

Chron. Lin-
disf.

937.

BRUNBYRY. |*Broningfeild*, Hectori. *Brunford*, Chron. Croyland. *Brinsburg* and *Brunbyrīz aliis*, peendune in *Chron. Lindisf.* now *Bramsborrow* (as I ges) in *Gloucestershyre*. A Towne which *Ethelfleda*, Sister of *Edward*, and Doughter of *Ethred* Kinge of *Mercia* builded, standinge upon the River of *Severn*, 913. It is famous amonges Hystoriens for a Victorie that *Adelstan* had theare over *Anlaf* Kinge of *Irland*, which gatheringe an Army of *Scottes* and *Danes*, came against *Athelstane* with 615 Shippes, whom *Adelstane* metinge at this Place overthrew, so that he reigned ever after peacebly. Of this Victorie the Saxons made a Pamphlet or Ryme, which begynneth *Adelstean cýning, &c.* and is to be sene in *Latine* also, in *Henry Huntingdon*, begynninge thus: *Rex Athelstanus Decus Ducum, &c.* Hector Boetius beinge ignorant of the *Inglish*e Names of Townes, misnameth it *Broningfeild. Videas Ric. Cirencester.*

BRIDBURY.

BRIDBURY. A Towne in the North Partes, which one *Snaculf* the Son of one *Cykel* gave amongst other Things to the Byshopricke of *Durham*, about 309 Yeares after the Death of *Cutbert*. This was after *Darington* (now called *Darnton*) one of the first Donations of that Byshoprike. Chron. Lin-disf.

BURGH. An Abbay not farr from *Stanford*, which *Edgar* (the great Founder of religious Houses, and therby deservid the Surname of *Pius*) buylded 955. It seemeth that the Byshops of *Dunolme* have in Tymes past had Interest in this Place. For in Tyme of *Edward* the Confessor, *Egelric* beinge Byshop hearof, happened to find Treasure about *Durham*, which he sent to *Burghe*, and abandoninge his Byshoprike, went shortly after himselfe. He substituted his Brother *Egelwyn*, and with the Money that he found, he built at *Burgh* bothe Churches and Hyewayes; afterward, in the Conquerour's Time he retourned to his Byshopric, before whom he was accused for the takinge away of the same Money; and beinge apprehended at *Burgh*, and from thence comitted, he died in Prison, and the Substitut his Brother was banished, 1069. In Tyme of *Hen III.* one *Richard* Bishop of *Durham* dyed at this Place also; whereby it seemeth to me, that eyther they had to doe withe the Abbay as Fellow Founders with other, or els that the Towne of *Burgh* belonged to theym, and that they repayred to some their House theare. Theare is also a Castle in *Westmorland* of this Name, which *William* Kinge of *Scottes* toke in *Hen. II.* Tyme, but he restored it er it wear longe. *Vide APLEBIE.* Prof. Hunt. 955. Chron. Lin-disf. 1069. Paris.

BYSHOPTON, BYCOPTON. A Village in the Byshoprike of *Durham*, wheare one *Roger Conyers*, a Nobleman of that Countrie, in Tyme of Kinge *Stephen* resistid one *William Cumyn* an ambitious Prelate, which sought by forcible and warlike Meanes to invade the Sea, and to have compelled the Monkes of *Durham* to have elected him after *Gaufride* (which died about the Yeare 1136,) their Byshop, which bycause they refused to do, he beseiged, sacked, and spoiled, not only thabbey, but the Towne of *Durham* also, withe suche Crueltie and exquisite Tormortes of Deathe against suche as resisted him, as scarcely is the like to be found eyther in the *Scottes* or *Danes* themselves, which have after a most barbarous sort often tymes heryed that quarter; howbeit, in thend, he bothe lost his Desyre, and was compelled by the Nobilitie of the Country (armed for that Purpose)

to submitte himselfe to the lawfully elect, whose Name was *William* also; whatsoever the Cause was, it is named of the Byshop.

BEVERLAY, Bevenlaȝ, Saxon. Bede *Inderauda, pro in Deppalba. Fibrilega, Lel.*

Beda.
Lel.

940.
Prosp. Aquit

Jhon himselfe
buyle it. Poly-
dore.

Prosp.
1068.
Prosp.

1153.

1298.
Mat. Paris.
Tho. de la
More.

It is evident by *Beda* that there was an auncient Monasterie in this Place, which he called *in Deppalba, quasi Deirorum silva*. For *Deira* was aunciently that Part of *Yorkshyre* where *Beverlay* now standeth, and *palb*, is a woodie Place, as *polbe* contrariwise is a Playne without Wood: But *Leland* sayeth that that Monasterie was destroyed by the *Danes*. Some conjecture it to be called *Beverly, quasi Beaverloegh*, that is, a Lake or low Place plenished with Beavers. As for the Name *Fibrilega*, it is but the Invention of *Leland*, which sought to give *Latine* for every Place. Kinge *Ethelstane* havinge vanquished the *Scottes*, desired God (as the Tale is) that (the rather at the Contemplation of St. *Jhon* of *Beverley*, then Archebyshop of *Yorke*) he would manifest to al Posteritie by some Signe, that the *Scottes* of right ought to be subject to *England*; and therewithal drawinge out his Sworde he strake it into a Rocke of Flint at *Dunbar*, so depe, as it remayned till *Edward* the I. Dayes; and continual Mention was therof made in the Church at *Beverley*, as Kinge *Ed.* himselfe writeth in a Lettre which he sent to the Pope, in Defence of his Title to *Scotland*, who used to sojourne some Space at *Beverley*, in al his Expeditions into *Scotland*. Herof be-like *Ethelstane* toke occasion to make a College of Canons there, for not only that Dede is ascribed to him, but it is reported also, that he enryched the most Part of the religious Houses in *England*, either with Jewels, Buildinge, or Landes. It seemeth that *William* the Conquerour had great Respect to this Place; for when he spoiled and brent *Yorkshyre* and the Byshoprike in sort that for 9 Yeares together they remayned untylled, yet spared he *Beverley* and al the Landes therto belonging. In Tyme of Kinge *Stephen*, one *Hugh*, a younge Nobleman, was chosen Byshop of *Durham*, wherat *Henry Murdac* the Archebyshop of *Yorke* takinge just Offence, excommunicated the Monkes that made the Election, and would never assoile them, untill suche Tyme that he scourged them naked with Roddes at *Beverley* openly in the Church Dore; the Monkes notwithstandinge would not revoke their Election, but posted with *Hugh* to *Rome*, wheare they purchased of the Pope Allowance of the same. In Tyme of Kinge *H. III.* one *Jhon Maunsel* his special Counseilour and Provost of *Beverley* builded a House of Chanons there, and endowed it largely. In Tyme of *Edw. II.* the *Scottes* toke 400 Poundes to leave it unspoiled.

BANWELL.

BANWELL. A Towne in *Somerſetſhyre*, which *Edward* the Confefſor gave to one *Dudoc*, Byſhop of *Welles*. *Ex Chro. Bath. & Welles.*

BUCLAND. *Edward* the Confefſore gave *Bucland*, *Wellington*, and *Lydyard*, lying together in *Somerſetſhyre*, to *Aſſer* Byſhop of *Schyrburne*, now *Salisbury*, in exchange for the Abbey of *Plimton*; by theſe Woordes, appearing in the Chron. of *Bathe* and *Welles*. *Ego* *Eabpeap*, *Dei indulgente clementiâ Angulraxonum Rex, tres villas, i. e. Wellington terram, 6 manentium, Bucland, 5. & Lychan 12 manentium dedi Aſſer Schyrburnenſis Eccleſiæ Epifcopo, & illius familiæ, cauſâ commutationis illius Monafterii quod Saxonice dicitur Plymtune, in perpetuam hæreditatem & ſucceſſoribus ſuis quibuſcunque, &c. Si quis vero, &c. Eabpeap Rex, Beoſtmund Preſbit. Beocca Preſbyt, &c.* *Edward, the Sonne of Elfred.*

BUTTEL. It is evident by the Conſent of al that write the Actes of the laſt Conqueſt, that *William* of *Normandie* landinge in *Suffex*, eyther at *Hafterges* or *Pemſey*, overthrew *Harold* the Uſurper at a Place not far from thence, where afterward he buylded a Monafterie for the Soules of his ſlayne Freindes and Serviteurs, naminge it of the event *Battayl*, which he dedicated to *St. Martin*, about the Yeare 1068. It was valued at 880 Poundes yearly. It is now of the Poſſeſſion of the Lord Vicount *Montacute*, who ſhewed in the Parliament 1566 a Charter, wherby *Hen. I.* Son to the ſaid *William* gave to thabbot theare Libertie of Marke every *Sunday*, and a Faire for thre Dayes at *St. Martins-tyde*, deſyringe to have the Market chaunged to ſome workinge Day, which he obteyned. This Charter beinge faire ſealed, had the Picture of the ſaid Kinge on bothe Sides, firſt in peacelyke Maner, with this Inſcription, *Henricus Dei Gratia Rex Anglorum*; then Armed on the other Side, with theſe Woordes, *Henricus Dei Gratia Rex Normannorum*. The Conqueror endowed this abbay with great Privileges, and amongeſt other Thinges with Sanctuary for al Offendours, and that thabbot of that Houſe (if he happely lighted upon a Felon that was toward Execution,) might deliver him from it, as in the Woordes of his Charter, vouched in *Mr. Staunforde's* Book may appeare; wherby it is evident, that thoughe he weare bothe a wiſe and valiant Prince, yet this had he comon with his Predeceſſors Kinges of *England*, to be fotted by his Cleargie, by whoſe Inſinuation he thoughte himſelfe, notwithstandinge his Wiſdome and Prowes, inferiour to the worſt, if for thavancement of their Hierarchie he contended not with the beſt. Upon which Perſuaſion bothe he and others beſtowed upon religious Places

Vide Newburgh.

Places suche irreligious Liberties, as *Polydor* in his Book, *De invent.* was dryven to confesse, that their Donations favoured more of *Romulus* Proclamation, which cryed, *Quilibet huc, inquit, confuge, tutus eris*, then of *Moyſes* Institution, which commaunded, *Si quis per industriam occiderit proximum suum, ab altari meo avelles eum, ut moriatur.*

BRISTOW. *Venta Belgarum*, Lat. *Caer nante Badon*, i. in valle *Batton* Brytan. *Βριττοπε*, quasi *Βριγħτ ρτοπε*, locus illustris, Saxon. *Βριϋζ-ρτοπ* locus pontis Burgi amnis.

It is not without Likelihoode that *Leland* conjectureth that *Venta* is a Woord made of *Guin* or *Guene* in *Bryttishe*, which signifieth white or faire; which Terme is applyed to fower several faire Townes in *England*, *Venta Simenorum*, *Icenorum*, *Sylurum*, and this, of eche of which somewhat shal be said in their Places. Thear is no Mention of it in the *Saxon* Chronicles, wherby I gesse it to have takinge the Begynninge not longe before the Conquest; the part of the Towne called *Ratcliff* was annexed therto by *William* Earle of *Gloucester* about the Yeare

Lel.

1137.
Mat. Paris.

Lylley.

Prosp.

1141.

1104.

Paris.

1109.

1160.

Prosp.

1197.

Robert Har-
dinge of Bri-
stow, to whom
King Hen. II.
gave the Baro-
ny of Barck-
ley, builded
shabby of St.
Augustines.

1181.

Stow.

Prosp.

The Castle hath bene of Reputation sence the Tyme of Kinge *Stephan*, against whom *Robert* Earle of *Gloucester* held it, when other Nobles offended with the Prince, held many others also. The same *Stephen* beinge taken by *Maude* thempresse, was imprisonned at *Bristow*. *Aleonore* also the Syster of *Arthur* of *Brytaine* (which claymed the Crowne of *England*) died in Prison at *Bristowe*, and was longe after translated to *Aymesbury*. About the same Tyme Kinge *Jhon* keapinge his *Christmas* at *Bristow*, forbad by open Proclamation the takinge of Fowles of the Warrein throughout *England*. Duringe the Tyme of civil Diffension betwene *Hen. III.* and his Nobles, *Edward* his Son beinge in *Bristow* Castle, feared to be besieged of the Townes Men; wherupon he intreated *Walter* Byshop of *Worceter*, which toke part with the Nobilitye, to conducte him to the Court, to whom he promised faithfully to perswade Kinge *Hen.* his Father to Peace. One *Ranulfus de Monte Hermeri* maryed the Countesse of *Gloucester*, Daughter to *Ed. I.* without his Licence, wherfore he caused him to be imprisoned at *Bristow* a longe Season, but in thend moved with fatherly Pitie, he gave him at once his Wife, Lybertie, and the Earldome of *Gloucester*. *Isabell* Wife to *Ed. II.* chased *Hugh Spenser* the Father to *Bristow*, and besieged the Towne and Castle so straitly, that he rendred himselfe, weaning to have found Mercy: But she that had forgot the Duitye of a Wife to her Husband, was so farr from Pitie toward the poore Captive, that she drew and quartered him alive without either Trial or Judgement. *Ex Chron. Thom. de la More.* Lastly, *Ed. II.* himself, by the

the Malice of the same Quene his Wife, and the Byshop of *Hereford*, was imprisoned at *Bristow* til suche Tyme as the Townesmen devised amongst them for his Delyvery, by occasion wherof his Keapers removed him to *Barkley* Castle; as shall appeare more at large under the same Title.

BARCKLEY. A Castle in *Gloucestershyre* which hathe bene of longe Huntington. Tyme in the Possession of the Gentlemen of that Name. It seemeth to have bene before the Conquest; for I find that in the Tyme of Contention betwene *William Rufus* and his Nobles, one *Geffery* a Byshop of *Excester* destroyed this Castle, amongst other Harmes that he did to the Kinge for his part. But it was re-edified before it was longe, for in the like Quarreil betwene Kinge *Jhon* and his Nobles for the Liber-Paris. ties of *England*, the most part of the Nobilitie assembled an Army at *Barckley*, wherof they made the Archebyshop of *Cant.* Capitayne, calling it the Army of God and his holy Church, from whence they marched towarde *Northampton*, &c. But the Fame of this Place riseth Tho. De la More. especially for the Murder of Kinge *Edw. II.* devised by *Adam Tortton* 1215. Byshop of *Hereford*, and *Isabel* the Quene, and practised by *Thom. Corney*, and *Jhon Matrevers*, two wicked and boucherly Knightes. In report of which Historie, *Polyd.* hath committed two great Faultes, one in acquitinge the Quene, which was in Dede not only guyltie, but one of the first Motives of al that Tragedie, another in condemninge the woorthie Knight *Thomas Barckley* as Partie to that Offence, wherof he was so farr from Gilte, that he was by the Murderers sequestred from the Kinge, as one that favoured him to muche. Al which Matter is to be sene in the Hystorie of *Syr Thom. de la More*, who lyvinge in the same Tyme, wrote the Life and Deathe of the said Kinge; which Hystorye, if *Polyd.* hath not sene he is to be pardoned; but I suspect he dissembled the Matter, for he called them honest Knightes, and yet sticketh not in the end to charge them withe the Slaughter of their Sovereigne. The Maner of which was thus. The fornamed Knightes had Commission to al Keapers of Castles and Prisons within the Realme, commandinge them to receive and suffer them to departe at their Pleasures; which secret Maner of conveighinge the Body of the Kinge was devised to hyde him from the Knowledge of his Subjects, to thend that there should remayne him no Hope of Delivery. After many removinges they brought him at last to *Bristow*, but fearinge the Townes Men, they removed in a Night toward *Barckley*, in which Journey they used towards him many villanous Despighes, as in makinge him travaile on his Fete when they rydd, in deludinge him with theise Woordes,
Fare

1327.

Fare forth Syr Kinge, and in cuttinge of his Heare to disguise him. Whiles they weare at this Place, *Isabel* the Quene, whose Conscience accused her of great Disloyaltye, fearing that if *Edw.* should escape, he would revenge himselfe of her and others the Causers of his Calamities, consulted the Byshop her Scolemaster, who communicatunge withe other that had deserved with him, and therefore feared no less than he, sent a Lettre to theise Commissioners so doubtfully distincted in pointinge, that bothe they might be therby encouraged to dispatche their Lord and Kinge, and he, if nede weare, not want a Windowe to convey himself out of al Suspicion. His Woordes weare thease, *Edwardum occidere nolite, timere, bonum est.* The Commissioners easely espied the meaninge, and within a while after rann upon him as he lay in his Bedd, and while some stopped his Mouth with Pillowes, others thrust a hote Spitte through a Horne into his Fondement, and so burned him within the Body, that he died of it, no Signe of Harme appearinge without. *Vide Epitaphium Edw. II. per Step. Gard.*

Huntington.
Polydor.
Lilley.
1469.

BANBURY, *Bepanbýrn*, Saxon. I take it to be the same that in the *Saxon Chron.* is called *Beranbyrre*, at which Place *Ginric* and *Cealwin* fought with the *Brytons*, *A. D.* 556. Therle of *Warwike* (of whom that might be sayed, that once *Carolus Martellus* said of himselfe, *that it was more Honour to make a Kinge, than to be one himselfe*,) fought with *Edward* the Fourthes Power at this Place, and puttinge his Army to Flight, toke him Prisoner also within a few Dayes after. The Place was *Edgecote* neare *Banbery*, his Confederates beheaded 10 of *Edwardes* Parte at *Banbery*.

1471.
Lilley.
Polyd.

BARNET. A Heath not farr from *London*, where the said Earle mentioned in *Banbury*, was slaine, and the Marques *Montacute* his Brother, and ten thousand with him by Kinge *Edw.* IV. who sorrowed no less for the Marques his Friend, then he conceived Joy of the Fall of the Earle his dread Enemye.

1485.
Lilley, Pol.

BOSWORTH. A Plaine neare *Tamworth*, wheare the Usherper *Rich.* III. receyved his Desert at the Handes of *Hen.* VII. the lawfull Enheritour of the Red Rose. The Name of the Place wheare the Overthrow was gyven, is called *Ambyam Hyll*.

BLACHEATH. A Playne betwene *Grenewiche* and *Shooter's Hyll*, called *Blacke* of the Coulour of the Soyle, which by reason of the Sonne above, and the hote Sand and Gravel beneath, is parched like a Coale.

It

It hath borne three severall rebellious Assemblies, beside the Burden of the *Danes Campe*, wherof more shal be said in *GRENEWICHE*. The first was in the Tyme of *Rich. II.* moved by *Jack Straw**, whome *William Walworth* then Maior of *London*, slew in *Smythefeild* with his Dagger, in Memorie wherof, the Citie had given them for Increase of Honour a Dagger in their Sheild of Armes. *Jhon Cade* and his Fellowes weare Auctors of the second, who in a Fighte at this Place overthrew the Earle of *Stafforde*, and entringe into *London*, did to Deathe the Lord *Say* and others in Tyme of *Hen. VI.* Theise two besides other Harmes that accompaine Uprores of the common Sorte, defaced the Recordes and Monumentes bothe of Lawe, and Armorie; the Partes of Rolles yet remayninge halfe brent witness the one, and the Herauldes Unskill for want of Bookes is sufficient Testimonie of the other. The Thyrd was stirred by the Blacksmythe of *Cornewall* and the Lord *Audley*, in Tyme of *Hen. VII.* wheare they and theirs receyved as they deserv'd, the Number discomfited and slayne, and the Capteins hanged; of this last theare remayne as yet upon the Heathe bothe the Tent of the Smythe (now called his Forge) and the Grave Hylles of suche as weare buryed after the Feild. Theise Hylles in *Wilshyre*, (where is no small Stoare) are called Barowes, and of thold *Saxons* wel known by the Name of *Bupher* or *Bupgher*.

138c.
Lilley.
Polydor.
Grafton, &c.
* *Wat. Tillar.*
in Paris.
1450.

1496.

BERKINGE. A Towne in *Essex* neare the *Tbames*, about seven Myles from *London*, wheare stode sometyme a greate Monasterye of Women, founded by *Erkenwald* the fiste Byshop of *London*, Sonne of *Uffa*, Kinge of *East Saxons*, wherof he made first Abbess one *Hylde-litha*, and committed to her bringinge up his Suster *Ethelburga*, whiche succeded her, which Matter hath given occasion to some to thinke that *Ethelburga* was the first Abbess. Sone after the *Danes* spoiled thabbey, and slew the Abbess with al her vielded Virgins about the Yeare *Egdar* in his Tyme bestowed it upon *Wilfhylda*, and endowed it with 24 Villages. After this, by Meanes of *Altrude* the Quene, the Nonnes wear removed from *Barking* to *Horton*, wheare they continued by the Space of 20 Yeares, and Priestes weare thrust into their House, but at lenghte they retourned; as sayeth *Bale*, callinge to witness *Malmesbury*. Thabbey was valewed at 862 Poundes yearly.

640.
Prosp.
Bale.
Lel.
Polydor.

653.

BURTON. The Monasterie of *Burton* upon *Trent*, was built by one *Wilfride* by the Aide and Assent of Kinge *Etheldrede*, in whose Reigne the *Danes* wear al slayne in the Nighte of *St. Bryces* Day. Theare

[Co. Leic.]
1004.
Prosp.

was also an Hospital, called the Hospital of the Master and Brethren of Saint *Lazarus* of *Burton* in *England*, after thordre of St. *Lazarus* of *Jerusalem*, 9 *Edw.* IV. 19.

[Co. MIDL.] BRENTFORD. So called of the Water *Brent*, which risinge at *Hendon* within thre Myles of *Barnet*, runneth into the *Tbames* at this Towne. Before *Edmund* fought Hand to Hand with *Cnout*, he gave the *Danes* dyvers Overthrowes, amongst which two weare at this Towne, in the latter of which, he passed from this Towne over the *Temes* into *Kent* to fight with them, whom he chased with suche a Slaughter, as if *Edric* the Traitor had not stayed him by a fraudulent Persuasion; he had at that tyme made an ende of the *Danes* Warre.

[Co. FLINT.] BASINGWERK. *Henry* the Second, in the Beginninge of his Reigne, made a noble Expedition into *Wales*, wheare after he had subdued them, and receyved their Homage at *Snowdowne*, he fortified the Castle at *Basingwerk*, as sayeth *Mat. Paris*. He that contynued the Hystorie of *Prosper*, affirmeth that *Henry* at the same tyme builde the Monasterie of *Basingwerk* upon the Sea-Side. It is in the Diocesse of *Asaph*, and was valewed at 150 Poundes yearly.

BEAUDLEY or BEULIEU, *Bellus locus*, Lat. Sometime a Monasterie of *Cistercian* Monkes in *Hamshyre*, now the House of therle of *Southampton*. It was builded by Kinge *Jhon*, whose Mother *Aleonor*, Wife to *Hen.* II. died at the same Place sone after: It was dedicated with great Solemnitie in the Tyme and Presence of *Hen.* III. *Margaret* the Wife of *Hen.* the VI. while her Husband was in Hold of *Edw.* IV. landed in *England*; and for more Safety toke Sanctuary at *Beudley*, whyther resorted to her the Duke of *Somerset* and others, and made the Bargain of the unhappie Field, which they had afterward given them by *Edw.* IV. at *Teukebury*. In Tyme of *Henry* VII. also *Peter* or *Perkin Warbec* takinge upon him (by the Instigation of *Quene Margaret* and others) the Personage and Name of *Edward* the Fourthe's Son, beseiged *Excester*; but when the Kinge looked to have fought with him, he was fled to *Beaudley* Sanctuarye, wheare the Kinge kept him so fast from flyinge further, that upon Offer of *Marcy*, he was contented to yeld hym. It was valewed at 326 Poundes yearly.

BESTON, *Bisdunum* Lelando. *Beston* Castle in *Cheshyre* was buylded in Tyme of *Hen.* III. by *Randall* Earle of *Chester* at his Retourne from
the

the Holy Land; toward the Charge wherof, and of other Buyldinges that he undertoke, he levyed a Taske by the Foote of every Beast throughout his Earldome. Of the Situation wherof I have inserted theise few of *Leland's* Verses, taken out of his *Genethliacon Edouard Principis*, where he bringeth in Fame, &c.

*Tum quoque despexit terram sublimis, ocellos
Sidereos figens Bisduni in mœnia Castri.
Qui locus excelsa consurgit Vertice rupis,
Unde licet, velut à speculâ, quoscunque jacentes
Circum Monticulos Vallesque videre feraces.*

And a little after,

*Nunc licet indignas patiaturs fracta ruinas,
Tempus erit quando rursus caput exeret altum.
Vatibus antiquis fit fas mihi credere vati.*

BERCKHAMSTED. The first Word that I find of *Berkhamstede*, is, that in tyme of *Hen. II.* (notwithstandinge by the Name it seemeth to have bene in the *Saxons* Tyme) after his Departure from *Dunstable*, wheare he had kept his *Christmas*, he came to *Berkhamsted*, wheare he was invited by one *Ranulphe* his Chauncelor, to a House that then was about the Topp of the Hyll, and the Chauncellor being an old sicklye Man in clyminge the Hyll, fell off his Horse, and died immediately, which *Paris*, beinge a Monk of *St. Albans*, imputeth as a just Punishment for Speache that he even then used against their Abbey. In tyme of the Warres betwene *Jhon* and his Nobles, he toke this Castle, and committed it to one *Randall* a *Germane*; but within a Yeare after *Jhon's* Deathe, *Lewis* the *Frenche* beseiged, and toke it. In the end of *Hen. III.* Reigne, his Brother *Richard* Earle of *Cornwall*, and Kinge of *Romaines*, died heare.

BURYE, ST. EDMUNDES BURY. *Bedericia* Lat. *Býrniç*, oðe, bede-
picepponh, Saxon. It is named of Kinge *Edmunde*, whom the comon
Chronicles call *St. Edmund*, or *Edmund* the Martyr; for *Bury* is but
to say, a Court or Palaice. It was first a Colledge of Priestes, found-
ed by *Atbelstane* the Kinge of *England*, to the Honour and Memorye
of *Edmund* that was slayne at *Hoxton* (then called *Eylesdund*, as *Leland*
thinketh) whose Bones he removed thither. The hole Hystorie of
this Matter is so enterlaced with Miracles, that *Polydor* himselfe,

(who beleaved them better then I) began to dalye with it, sayinge, *that Monkes weare mucche delighted with them*; I meane therfore to follow the Hystorie, and balke them al. In the Yeare 1015. *Sueno the Dane* spoyled and brent this House; but *Canut* or *Cnout* his Son made thamendes, for he (by the Intreatie of *Alwyne* Byshop of *Helmam*, to whome *Polydor* imputeth the hole Foundation) made it a Monasterie, enlarged the Possessions, and made that Trench for the Bound of their Libertye, which is yet to be sene on *New Market Heathe*. As for the Towne, one *Harvey* the Keper of the Church walled it somewhat after the Conquest. This Abbay and some other within the Realme weare of suche and so holye Estimation, that (as *Mathew Paris* witnesseth) not only their Churches and Cloisters, but also their hole Buildinges and Territories, wear sure Sanctuaries to al Offendours. In tyme of *Hen. II.* *Robert* therl of *Leycester*, (after the Spoile of his Towne of *Leicester*) came from beyonde the Seas withe a Rable of *Fleminges* and *Normanes*, whome he made to beleve that al was theirs before hand, and as he was on his Way, he purposed to spoile this Towne and thabbey; but bycause he might come upon them the more unwares, he swarved a litle out of the way, as thoughe he ment not to come neare them. Now while his Gallantes paused upon the Heathe, they fell to daunce, and singe,

*Hoppe Wylikin, hoppe Willykin,
Ingland is thyne and myne, &c.*

In the meane tyme the Kinges Army came sodenly upon them, and eyther slew, drowned, or toke them all. In tyme of Kinge *Jhon*, the Barones of the Realme assemblinge at this Place by pretence of Devotion, conspired to enforce the Kinge to ratifie the Charter of the Liberties of *Ingland*, now called *Magna Carta*. In the Yeare 1258, under *Hen. III.* the Friers Minors got into this Towne, by the Auctoritie of the Pope, and stronge Hand of the Earle of *Gloucester*, maugre al the Monkes. *Edward* the First held a Parliament in this Abbay, wherin was graunted that Cyties and Boroughes should pay the eight part of their Goodes, and the rest of the Realme but the twelſe part of the same. This respect of Parsons is not used in the Parlementes of latter Age. *Humfrey* the renowned Duke of *Gloucester*, was slaine in *St. Saviour's Hospital* in this Towne, by the Hand of *Pole* then Duke of *Suffolke*, in the 25 of *Hen. VI.* his Reigne. Thabbey was valewed at 1659 Poundes yearly.

BOUROWBRIG.

BOUROWBRIG. After that *Edw. II.* was retyred from the Seige of *Co. York.] Barwick*, (which he had taken, if Discord had not bene moved betwene *Prosp.* him and *Thomas* therle of *Lancaster*) the *Scottes* gatheringe an huge Army, overranne al the Northe of *England*, as far as *Bourough-Brig*, 1318. Afterward the Kinge overthrew in a Battayl at this Place the Nobles, *Thos. De la More.* killed therle of *Hertford*, *Humfry Bobun*, and toke and beheaded the same *Thomas* of *Lancaster*.

BELLILAND, now *Belland*, some tyme a Monasterie in *Yorkshyre*, *Prosp.* wherto the *Scottes* came once againe in *Edw. II.* Tyme, burninge and *Vide Chron.* spoilinge the Countrey before them, till the Nobilitie meatinge at this *Croyland. & Newburgen-fem.* Place, refisted and repulsed them, 1322.

BLACHAMORE. *Blackow-More*, *Prosp.* *Badonicus Mons*, sed falso, *Po-Pros.* lydoro. It seemeth to be Named of the Coulour of the Ground, as *Blacbeath* is. The Kinge of *Scottes* in tyme of *Edw. II.* gave the *Inglish* Nobilitie an Overthrowe at this Place, wheare he toke Prisonner therle of *Rychemond*, and put the rest to Flighte, 1323. See more in *CHYPNAM*.

BALDOC. A Towne in *Hertfordshyre* neare *London*, wheare *Quene Isabel*, Wife to *Edw. II.* the Earl of *Kent* his Brother, and *Edward* (after the third of that Name) his Son sojourned after their Arryvall, and *Prosp.* wrote from thence their Letters of Request to the Citizeins of *London*, *Polyd.* for their Aide against the *Spensers*, which they perfourmed accordingly, for they made open Proclamation, that suche as were not the *Quene's* Freindes, should depart the Citye immediatly: Then made they the Barons, Byshops, Abbots, and others, to be sworne the *Quene's* Freindes, and Favours of the Quarreil: And forasmuche as the Byshop of *Exceter* either refused to doe it, or was suspected to mislike it, they strake of his Head.

BASHENIL. Some Place in the North Partes (if the Copie be not *Prosp.* miswritten) wheare the Kinge *Edw. III.* caused the Kinge of *Scottes* to *1334* sojourn for a Season, and then joyned with him against his Nobilitie, whiche weare in Armes, bycause their Kinge had done Homage for *Scotland* to the said *Edward*. Whereupon grew hoate Warre, so that *Edw. III.* with his Army peirced *Scotland*, as farre as *Elgin* in *Murraw.*

1228.
Prosp.

ST. BOTULPHES, now *Bostonstow*. A good Towne in *Lincolnsbyre*, commonly and corruptlye called *Boston*, wheare whiles Men weare occupied at a Faire holden in Tyme of *Edw. I.* one *Rob. Chambers* and his Companions set Fyre on sundry Partes of the same; and when they of the Towne leavinge their Bouthes did their best to quenche it, he rann upon them, and killing them, spoiled their Goodes, 1288. *Vide Part 2. Bale 27.* of another *Botulphes* within the Jurisdiction of *Lincolne* Towne, &c.

567.
1137.
Parif.
Polydor.

Parif.

1164.

1215.

1224.

BEDFORDE. *Bebanƿorþa*, or *Bebanƿorþ*, Saxon. *Henry Huntingdon*, in the Description of the Ryver *Ouse*, which he calleth *Ufa*, and *Lel. Ifis*, sayeth, that it runneth alonge *Bedford* the cheif Towne of that Shyre. Otherwise theare weare least occasion of Conjecture, that the Water should be called *Bede*, or by some suche like Name. He sayeth moreover that *Cealwyn* and *Cutha* fought with the *Brytons* at *Bedforde*, wheare they put them to Flight, and toke fower of their beast Townes in that Quarter. Kinge *Stephen* gave it to Kinge *David's* Son of *Scotland*, and bycause *David* toke part with *Maude*, he beiseged this Castle in the *Christmas* Holydayes, sayinge that no tyme was to be omitted in respect of the Enemy, and so toke it. In a Parlement holden at *Claringdon* in the Reigne of *Henry II.* amongst many other Things, it was agreed by Consent of the hole Clergie and Laytie, that if a Clerk did any cryminal Offence, he should be degraded by his Ordinary, and delyvered over to the Lay-Power to be executed after the Lawe. *Becket* Archbishop of *Canterbury* callinge to mynde how derogatorie this was to the ecclesiastical Member, began to dislike it, and himselfe also that had consented to it. And therefore upon occasion that one *Phillip Broic* a Chanon of *Bedforde*, was called before the Lay-Judge for a Murder wherof he was impeched, and gave notwithstandinge very cruel Language to the Justice, he fell out with the Kinge, and so stoutly behaved himselfe in the Quarreil of *Holy Churche*, that he made him hold his Styrrup twise in an Afternone, before he would be reconfyled. *William Beauchampe* delyvred this Castle to the Nobles, what tyme they warred upon Kinge *Jhon*, whear also they receyved secreat Message from the *Londoners*, for the Delyverie of their Cytie, which was after done accordingly; but *Jhon* recovered it from them within a Yeare, and comitted it to the Custodie of one *Fulco*, or *Falcasius*, who afterward in Tyme of *Hen. III.* so spoiled and robbed the Partes thearabout, alwayes retyringe himselfe to the Castle with his Pray, that *Patteshul*, *Multun*, *Braibroc*, and other the Kinge's Justices of Assise sittinge at *Dunstaple*, amerced hym in many Hundrethes, which

which when he understode, he came thither forthwith, and followed the Justices which wear fled for Feare, and toke *Henry Braibroke*, and cast him in Prison within this Castle. The Kinge sent to the Castle to have his Justice delivered, but suche as *Fulco* had left therein refused to doe it without expresse Commaundment from him. In fine, they weare befeiged, taken, and 24 of them hanged, and *Fulco* himselfe abjured the Realme. In Tyme of *Hen. VI.* at the Tyme of thaffises holden, a Staire fell, and slewe 18 Persons in this Towne.

1438.

BENSINTON. One of the fower principal Townes that *Cealwin* (be-Huntingd. fore mentioned in *Bedforde*) toke, after that he had overthrowen the *Brytons* at *Bedforde*, 567. Whether it be the same that is now called *Beninton* in *Hertfordshyre*, I cannot determyne. *Vide Chron. Saxon. Petrob. 13.*

BEANDUNE, now BYNDON. I take it to be the same that now is called *Bindon* in *Dorset*, wherof thear is at this Day a Vicount. *Henry Huntingdon* sayth, that *Kingilfus*, a Kinge of the West Saxons, which Affociated in Government his Son *Kycbelin*, overthrewe the *Brytons* in a Battayl at this Place, and slew 2062 of them about the Yeare 600. Theare hathe bene sence that tyme a relligious Houfe, valewed at 147 Poundes yearly.

BREDENE, BRETHDENE, Huntingtono. A Forest in *Wiltshyre*, the Perambulation wherof, I have readie to be inserted. Theare is another *Bredene* in *Worcetershyre*, wherin *Eanulf*, Grandfather to *Offa*, buylded a Church, and another in *Leycestershyre*. By that Description that *H. Huntington* maketh of *Bredene*, it may easely appeare how greatly *Polydor* was deceaved in the Limites of that Kingdome, which the Saxons called *Mýpcnalond*, or *Mesepige*, and the Latine Writers *Mercia*, for he cometh not near *Wiltshyre*; and *Huntington* sayeth in two severall Places, that *Breden* was in *Mercia*. First he sheweth that *Tadwyne* was taken from *Breden* in *Mercia*, wheare he was Parson, and made to succede *Brithwold* tharchebyshop. And lest some Doubt should be left that *Breden* should be another beside this Forrest, he addeth in another Place, that it adjoyneth neare to *Criclade*, and sheweth, that *Etdelwold*, the Brother of *Edward* that succeded *Alfred* in his Kingdome, joyninge with the Army of the *Danes* against his Brother, spoiled al *Bredene*, and the Country thearabout.

BASINGE.

Hunting.
870.

BASINGE. *Barinſum.* It is evident by the Description to be the same that aunciently was called *Bafinge*. Wheare *Etdelrede* lost the Feild to *Haldene* and *Bafrecg*, Kinges, as they called them, but rather Capteines of the *Danes*, which afflicted this Land miserable, not only in his Reigne, but also in the Government of the good Kinge *Alfred* his Brother. *Polydor* mentioneth that *Edward* (before remembred in *Bredene*) slew *Etdelwold* his Brother that joyned withe the *Danes*, in a Batteil about this Towne. There is of late Yeares a princely House erected there by the Marques of *Winchester*, and Lord Treasurer of *England*.

901.

Hunting.

BEAMFLETE. In the Tyme of *Alfred*, one *Hefſinge* a *Dane* came in- to the *Thames* with 80 Shippes, and builded in *Kent*, but he was contented upon suche Offer as *Alfred* made him, to sweare that he would doe him no further Damage. Whereupon *Alfred* gave him great Pre- sentes, and was Godfather to one of his Children; but *Hefſinge*, con- trarie to his Othe, fortified at this Place. *Alfred* in his Absence set upon it, toke his Wife and Chyldren, and abated his Woorke to the Ground, with the Name and al, I thinke, for I finde not further Men- tion of it, onles it be myſwritten for *Amſlete*, which cannot well be, for that should seme by *Beda* to be on the other [side] the Sea. *Lib. 1. cap. 33.* and so farre as I can gather by *Huntington*, this should be in *Essex*. It appeareth by *Bale* in his *Votaries*, that there was an Abbey of this Name bylded in Tyme of *Edgare*.

Hunting.
895.

BUDINGTON, BUNTINGETONE, Floril. A Place upon *Severne*, wheare *Hefſinge* the *Dane* buylded a Castle in the Tyme of Kinge *Alfred*, but he was beaten from it, and dryven againe into *Essex*.

BENETUNE, BENSINGTON, Mariano Scoto. It may seme bothe by the Likeneſs of Name, and the Situation, beinge in the West Parte also, to be the same that is before called *BEUNDUN*. But bycause I finde them written after two distincte Sortes in one Auctor, I give them se- veral Places, not prejudicatinge any Man's Opinion, that shal notwith- standinge confound them together. It is to be sene in *Huntingdon*, that *Offa* fought with *Kynwulfus* Kinge of the West Saxons, and toke a Castle from him that stoode in this Place, about the Yeare 760.

1810.

BELSHAM, comonly Poules Belsham. A Place in *Essex* belonginge to *Poules* in *London*, whearto the *Danes*, in Tyme of *Etheldred* Father to *Edward*

Edward, (called the Confessor) came spoyling the Country before them, as they had done tofore the most parte of the Realme beside. Amongest other one of great Courage toke the Steple of the Church, (which *Huntington* sayethe stode in Kinge *Stephen's* Tyme) and theare behaved himselfe so manfully, that he escaped their Handes, notwithstanding they put to the Sworde al that ever they could finde.

BAPHORD, or BARFORDE. A Prebend of the Close of *Salisbury*, Bale, Vot. 1170. wherto the Deane and Chapter weare comaunded by Pope *Alexander III.* not to admitte one *Hughe Howet*, whose Father had enjoyed the same before him, least it should growe into a Custome: By which Example, and such like, *Bale* proveth that Preistes had Wives and Chyldren in those Dayes.

BRECNOCK, Aberbotheny, Brytan. The principal Towne of a Shyre Lel. in *Wales*, which toke the Name of a Nobleman called *Brachanus*, as sayeth *Gyrald* in his Itinerarye of *Wales*, before which tyme it had the Name *Aberbotheny*, bycause the Ryver *Hotheny* meatethe there with *Ufk.* *Barnard de novo Mercatu* was the first *Norman* that had the Government of this Country, conteyninge three Cantredes or Hundrethes. This *Barnard* had a faire Wife, called *Nesta*, which was greatly in Gyrald. Love with a Gentleman whiche haunted her Chamber, which thinge, as *Barnarde's* Sonn espied, he lay in awayte for him and beate him; the Mother (to make Argument of a Woman's Malice) made hast to Kinge *Hen. I.* and in his Prefence avowed upon her Consciens that she conceived him by unlawfull Conversation, wherupon the Kinge gave her Daughter which remayned (by her owne Confession legitimate) and the Honor of *Brecnoc*, to *Miles Fitz-Walter* his Constable, which was af- Polydor. ter Earle of *Hereford*. A little before this Tyme *William Rufus* gave the *Welchemen* a great Overthrow neare this Towne. Thear is a Castle called *Aberbotheny*, and theare was some tyme an Abbey of *Cluniak* Monkes, that is to say without Bootes, of whose honest Life let *Bale* in his Votaries make Reporte. It was valewed at 113 Poundes yearly. *Gyrald* telleth many great Wonders (if they be true) of a Lake therabout called *Brech*.

BAWBURGH. A Place distant thre Miles from *Norwiche*, wheare lyved once one *Walstane*, a Man of great Continencye, and hathe fence bene fought to once a Yeare, as Furtherer of Hay and Harvest, by al the Mowers in that Country. *Bale* Vot. 1016.

1136. BATINGTON. *Stephan*, in the Begynninge of his Reigne, kept his *Easter* at *London* in more sumptuous and magnificent maner, then had bene tofore sene, notwithstandinge loe even in the mydst of this Jolietie it was founded througheout the Realme that he was dead. Wherupon occasion was gyven to many that desyred a Chaunge, to attempte unadvisedly. But *Stephen* so prevented al their Purposes, that he shewed himselfe amongest to be alyve. And amongest fundry stronge Places taken from sundrye Men, he wan this from one *Robert* that held it. Some Copies call it *Babentun*.
- Parif.
Polyd.
1136. BRAMTON, or BRAMPTON. *Hen. I.* had made a Lawe, that whosoever killed his Dere, thoughe it weare in his owne Ground, should lose the Possession of the same. This Law *Stephen* at his Coronation, amongest many other, was contented to repeale, and promised the same at *Oxford* upon his Othe. Notwithstandinge sone after (forgetfull of his Othe and princely Office) he came to *Brampton* to hunt, which is not farr from *Huntingdon*, and there withe great Severitie put in Practice the former Lawe, to the Dislikinge of al his Subjectes, and diminishinge of his owne Power, which consisteth cheiflye in the Loialtie and good Harte of his lovinge People.
- Parif.
1152. BERCEWELL. *Henry* Duke of *Normannye*, and after the seconde of that Name, in the Tyme of Warre, and not longe before the Atone-ment betwene hym and *Stephen*, toke from him this Castle, *Redinge*, *Wallingforde*, and others.
1154. BREGRES, *Brigia*, Gul. *Newbrigenfi*. A Castle in the Marches of *Wales*, which *Hugh Mortymer* fensed and kept against Kinge *Henry II.* But he assayed, wann, and rased it to the Grounde. *Parif.*
- BRANTFEILD. A small Church, thadvoufon wherof pertained some tyme to *St. Albons*, and was the first Church lyvinge that *Thomas Becket* possessed. This *Mat. Paris* noteth, that it might appeare how muche he was beholdinge to *St. Albons*, and I remember it to thend that the World mighte weigh his intollerable Insolence, which beinge advaunced from a Hedge Priest to a Head Byshop, by the Bounty of his Sovereigne, sticked not to leape on his Horse twist in a Daye, whiles one of the most wise, glorious, and triumphant Princes that ever stered this common Weale, held his Styroppe. The Chauntry of *Bercham* was after that

that another of his Lyvinges, wherof theare is Mention also in the same *Matheu*.

BONGEY. A Castle in *Suffolke*, standinge upon the Water that *Lel*, *Lel*, calleth *Avon*, and therby conjecturethe, that it was some tyme named *Avoney*, and but corruptly *Bongey*. For *ey*, or *ea*, signifieth an Ile in *Saxon*, and therefore if it be compassed for the more part with the said Water, his Conjecture is bothe likely and reasonable. In Tyme of *Hen. II.* it was possessed by the *Bigottes*; for it appeareth by *Mat. Paris*, that *Hugh Bygot* held it and *Fremingham* against the Kinge, but he enforced him to yeld them, and to give him 1000 Merces, and Hostages for the Kinge's Favour, and his owne Loialtie. There is an Abby also at 62 Poundes yearly.

BYSHOPSCOTE. Kinge *Hen. I.* beinge present at the Dedication of their new Church at *St. Albons*, gave them *Byshopscote* his Manor for a *Commendam*. 1116.

BOLSOVERS. *Richard I.* beinge the good Childe of a good Father, of whose risinge, and his Father's goinge downe, a Poet of that Age sayed, 1190.

Mira canam, sol occubuit, nox nulla sequuta est.

After that he atteyned the Crowne, gave in Mariage to his Brother *Paris. Jhon*, and after Kinge, the Doughter and Heir of therl of *Gloucester*, with that Earldome; and for further Augmentation of Honour, the Castles of *Marlbrough*, *Ludgersball*, *Peck*, *Bolesoveres*, *Notingham*, *Lancaster*, the Honour of *William Peverel*, and al their Appendances. It was in *Derbyshyre*.

BARAMDOUN. A Plaine in *Kent*, wheare Kinge *Jhon* mustered his Army which he had prepared to mete the *Frenche* Kinge withal, bothe by Sea and Land, what tyme the great Sentence of Excommunication was pronounced against this Realme, by the Pope's Comaundment, with Offer of free Pardon of all their Sinnes to the *Frenche* Kinge, and al other that would take Armes, and doe their best to depose him. Which notwithstandinge daunted not the Courage of Kinge *Jhon*; but he shewinge himselfe nothinge afrayed of the Matter, rigged his Shippes, called together his Men of Warre, and found them at this Place above 1213.

60000 able and armed Men. And whiles he thus awayted the cominge of his Enemyes, *Pandulph* then Legate, sent to him two Knightes of the Order of *Templers*, which desired of him to permitt *Pandulph* to speake with him; the Kinge agreed it. *Pandulph* cometh over, and said in Some as followeth: *Beholde (O Kinge) the Kinge of Fraunce is readie armed against the, not as Enemy to him only, but to God, the Holy Churche; the Pope's Holines, and hole Christendome, neyther comethe he with his owne Power alone, but is accompanied with the Consent of other Princes, the Presence of suche Prelates as thou hast banyshed, and the assured Promise of thine owne Nobilitie. Submit the therfore (while Space is) to the Mercy of Mother Churche, and of the Pope's Holynes, lest if thou abide it, thear be no Place of further Favour.* The Kinge beinge more distrustfull of his secreat Enemyes within, then fearfull of his knowen Adversaries abroade, condiscended to seale that Charter of Submission, which they after called the *Golden Bull*. Wherof Occasion will be to say more hereafter. *Vide in DALE postea.*

Parif.
1216.

BEAVER. After that Kinge *Jhon* had apprehended sundry of his Nobles, (amongest which was *William Dalbinete* Owner of this Castle) while he sojourned at *Langar*, he sent theim Word that kept it, that their Master should spend him no more Bread, onles they did out of hand render it. Wherupon they sent him the Keyes, upon Condition that he should save their Lives, and intreat their Master honourablye. It is now the Earle of *Rutlande's*.

1216.

Parif.

BIHAM. A Castle in the North Partes, which Kinge *Jhon* amongest other Things comitted to the Custodie of *William Forze* Earl of *Aumarle*, havinge wronge the same before out of the Handes of other of his Nobilitie. But within fower Yeares after *Hen. III.* his Son seised the reast sodenly; and *William* fearinge that he would have the like by this also, furnished himselfe with Men and Munition, and spoilinge the De-meanes of *Bridlington* Abbay, and other Townes thearabout, did muche Harme in the Countrey. The Crye came to the Kinge's Eares, whiche beinge glad to have any Occasion, would not refuse this so just; he therfore beseiged the Castle, and so straightened the Defendantes, that they yelded, and *William*, by meane of *Pandulph* the Legate, and *Walter* tharchebyshop of *Yorke*, was reconciled to the Kinge.

Parif.
1216.

BARNARD CASTLE. Toward thend of Kinge *Jhon's* Reigne, what tyme *Lewes* of *Fraunce* molested this Realme, *Alexander* Kinge of *Scotland* came to *Dover*, and did to *Lewes* the Homage that of Right he ought

ought to *Jhon*. And as he passed by *Castle Barnard* with his Companie, (which Castle then stode in the Precinct of *Halywerkefolk* in the Custodie of *Hugh Baliol*) he surveid it about, to espie whether it weare assailable of any Side; and while he was thus occupied, one within discharged a Crosse-Bowe, and strake *Eustace Vesey* (which had maryed his Syster) on the Forhead with suche Might, that he fell dead to the Ground. Wherof the Kinge and al his Nobles conceived great Sorrowe, but wear not able to amend it.

BENEFEILD in *Northamptonshyre*, within *Rokingham* Forest, as in the Perambulation may appeare. *Fulco* or *Falcasius*, (of whome theare is large Mention in *Bedford*) made a Rable of Rackhells out of this Castle, *Bedford* and *Windfore*, when he set forth toward *St. Albons*, which he spoiled, and threatened to set on Fyre also, onless thabbot would make him fortwith the Some of 100 Poundes. Thabbot, after he had used a longe Sermon to pacifie him, feinge he could not prevaile with Woordes, at the last gave him the Money, and he departed without more Harme: Theare is at this Day a Chase of that Name. 1217. Paris.

BROMHOLME. A Priorie in *Norfolke*, wherof I find not the Founder, for I take *Holme* that *Cnout* founded to be *Hulmes* Abbey; but *Paris* reporteth that great Wonders weare wrought theare in *Hen. III.* Tyme, by meane of some Portion of *Christe's* verye Crosse, which he beleaved to be theare. But if a Man should beleave theim all that affirmed the like, then will he thinke it no Marveil that *Christ* had Helpe to bear his Crosse, for the Partes of his counterfeit Crosse laied together (sayeth *Erasmus*) would crave the Helpe of his Divinitye to susteine theim, the Mass beinge suche, as it farre exceedethe the Abilitie of any naturall Creature to support it.

BOISARS. *Hubert* of *Borough* (a Man of great Auctoritye in *H. III.* Tyme) fearinge the Indignation of his Prince, which he perceaved to be kindeled against him, toke Sanctuarie in a Chappell thus called, as he was on his way toward *St. Edmundes-Bury*; wherof Kinge *Henry* havinge Intelligence, sent one *Godfrey Canecumb* thither with 300 Men to fetch him to the *Tower*, charging him under the Losse of his Life, to accomplish it with spede. *Godfrey* came to the Place, and findinge him for his better Defence holdinge the Crosse in thone Hand, and the consecrated Bread in thother, did notwithstandinge, violently draw him out, and brought him to the Court. The Byshop of *London* hearinge of that, awaked, came to the Kinge, and threatned to excommunicate him. 1233. Paris.

1239.
Blancke.
Parif.

him and them al, onles they reftored him forthwithe. The Kinge (that yelded muche to his Clergie) agreed to fend him againe, but he gave in Comaundment to the Shyrifes of *Effex* and *Hertford*, that they fhould goe to the Place in proper Parfon, and under Paine of Deathe to watche him fo narowlie, that he fhould neither efcape, ne receyve Meate or Drinke from any Place; which they perfourmed fo duely, that he choofe rather to submitte himfelf to the Kinge's Mercye, then to prove the Ifsue of fo vigilante keapinge. The Kinge, after muche Intreatie, was contented to promife his accustomed Favour, but he feiſed fower of *Huberte's* cheif Caſtles (wherupon he had beſtow'd muche Treafure) to quenche the Thyrft of his Neceſſitie withall. Wherof one was called *Blancke Caſtle*.

Parif.

1233.

BAMSTEDE in *Surrey*. The Manor Houſe of the ſame *Hubert* Earle of *Kent*, at which he died, in the Yeare 1243. He was bothe valiant and wiſe, and had many Yeares ſerved the Kinge. *Hen. III.* with ſuche great Policie at home, and Courage abroad, as he exceded al other, eyther of the longe or ſhort Robe that lyved in his Age. The Cronicles of thoſe Tymes are full of his Praise, and for Prooſe that he was in opinion of the comon Sorte, *Pater Patriæ*, let the poore Smythe be witneſs; which (when *Canecumbe* had apprehended him at *Boysars*) beinge called to ſett a paire of Gyves upon his Legges, asked what he was, and when he underſtoode it to be *Hubert Borowe*, What (quoth he) and ſhal I fetter him that hath ſoe ofte delyvered this Realme from Enemies? Do with me what ye will, for I will never do it. I ſhall have muche occaſion to ſpeake muche of him, and therefore I make the ſhorter in this Place.

Lel.

BARMSEY, *Benmunbarea*, Saxon. *Benmunbarege*. By Interpretation *Bermundes Ile*, ſometyme a religious Houſe in *Southwerke*, which a Nobleman called *Alwyne* buylded, and was muche augmented by the Liberalitie of the Conquerour and *William* his Son. Thear was good Buildinge before, whiche *Leland* conjectureth to have bene *Alwyne's* alſo. In tyme of *Hen. III.* many of the Nobilitie havinge taken the Croſs upon them, (for ſo they uſed to be ſigned that wold goe into *Paleſtine* to fight againſt the *Sarracens*) met at this Houſe to deliberate upon the order of their Journey; and when they had agreed the Day, behold the Pope and the Kinge joyned to prohibite them, upon Pretence that the Kinge wold goe himſelf; which (*Mat. Paris* ſayth) happened to their Good; for the *Frenche* Kinge beinge theare at the ſame tyme receyved muche harme. Thabbay was valued at 474 Poundes yearly.

BUGDEN.

BUGDEN. *Robert Grosthead* the Byshop of *Lincolne* comonly called *Grouthead*, a Man of good Learninge, the Age consydered, died at his Manor-House in this Place; he was suche an Adversairie to the unholye Proceedings of Pope *Innocent IV.* that after his Deathe the holy Father consulted to have taken him up, and burned him. *Bale in Cent.* He lyved under *Hen. III.* ^{Paris.}
1253.

BECCLESDEN. An Abbey of *Cistercian* Monkes, wheare *Hernald de Bosco*, one of the cheif Justices of the Forrestes, in tyme of *Hen. III.* was buried. ^{Paris.}
1255.

BILDWAS. An Abbey in *Shropshyre*, of the same order. It happened the Abbot of this House to be in the Court in Kinge *Hen. III.* his tyme, (who exacted so greivously, not only upon the Clergie, but also upon the Cominaltie of his Realme, that oftentimes they said him nay) whome when the Kinge espied, he asked whye they denied him Money, which never asked but in Necessitie, forasmuche as he was their Patrone; thabbot aunswared him againe, that it was not their part to help him with Money, but to aide him with their Prayers, and I (quoth the Kinge) would have bothe your Money and Praiers. That is not possible; (quoth the Abbat) your Majestie must of force want the one, for if you take from us our Money, our Praiers will never do you Good. *Mat. Paris.* It was valewed at three Poundes yearly. 1256.

BLYE. In the 40 Yeare of the Reigne of Kinge *Hen. III.* thear was a general Challenge at the Tilte perfourmed in this Place, whear *Edward* the eldest Son of the same *Henry* (and after Kinge) ware his first Armour. It was handeled with suche earnest, that many weare overthrowen, and sore brused, and amongst other, *Roger Bigod* the Marshal receyved suche harme, as he never after recovered his Health; yet was it not with sharpe Staves, but with Crownetts, as *Mathew Paris* sheweth, which calleth it a Torneament, and sayeth, that the runninge at Random was in those Dayes called the Challenge of the round Table. 1256.

BRIGENORTH, *Bruga*, *Burgus*, and *Berga*, Lel. Bricge. A Market Towne, a Castle, and a Colledge in *Shropshyre*, which *Leland* sayeth was taken by the *Danes*, and after repayred by *Elfreda* the Quene, which deserved the Surname of *Potens*; whearby it is evident, that he toke it for the same that in the Chron. of *Wynchelcumb* is called *Bricge*, and in *Marianus* ^{983.}
Vide Marian.
Scot. de Brig.

Marianus Scotus also. *Polydore* sayeth, that *Edward II.* flyinge the Persecution of his Nobilitye, entred this Castle, and was found thear, and so brought to *Kenelworth*. But *Syr Thom. de la More* that lyved in the tyme, and wrote the Hystorie of his Life and Deathe, sayeth that he was found in an Abbay in *Wales*, in the Diocese of *Llandaff*, call'd *Nethe*, wheare is a Castle also.

Hall. **BODMYN, Bosuenna, Lel.** A Towne in *Cornwall*, which was muche amended by *Athelstan* (as *Lel.* sayeth) after that he had receyved those Partes into his Dominion. It had sometye in it a Priory of the yearly Valew 270 Poundes. It is at this Day a Market-Towne, a Borough, and hath in it a Free-Scole. *Perkyn Warbec* rayfed the Comons at this Towne, what tyme he came to beseige *Excester*. *Mat. Westminster* reporteth, that *St. Petroces* is at this Towne; as under the Title of *St. PERAM* shal hereafter appeare.

BUSTESSHAM MONTAGUE. Before the Suppression of the Temples, it was a House of that Order, and afterward translated by *Montague* therl of *Salisbury* to a House of *Augustine Chansons*, and hath sythence bene the Buryal Place of that Name. It is in *Barkshyre*. and was valued at 284 Poundes yearly; wherof *Lel.* sayeth thus.

*Ad dextram ulterius nitet serena
Bustelli domus, inclytum Sepulchrum
Montis nobilibus Viris acuti.*

Lel. **BATARSEY, or Patriceaxe.** A Place alonge the *Thames*, neare to *London*, named of *Botes*, (as *Lel.* conjectureth) the removinge House of the Byshoppes of *Yorke*, provided by *Laurent Boute*, sometye Byshop of that Sea, and left to his Successors to use for their Comoditie. It was before tyme the *Stanleys*.

Lel. **BAGLEY.** A Wood in *Barkshyre*, betwene *Oxford* and *Abington*, wheare (as some say) the Begynnynges of thabbey of *Abington* weare first layed, beinge but an Eremitage in *Cissa* his tyme, which toke occasion therby to built it at *Abindon*.

BUCSTON. Within the Parish of *Bacwell* in *Derbyshyre*, is a Chappel (somtyme dedicated to *St. Anne*) in a Place called *Bucston*, wheare is a hoate Bathe, of suche like Qualitie as those mentioned in *Bathe* be. Hyther they weare wont to run on Pilgrimage, ascribinge to *St. Anne*
mira-

miraculously, that Thing which is in that and sondrye other Waters naturally. If the Preistes of *Bathe* had bene so wise as the Chaplein of *Bucston*, they had better occasion ministred to have gotten Money in *hoc genere Aucupii*; for the Diversities of Heates, and Vicinitie of Heat and Cold in their Waters, is more neare a Marveil then the only Heat of *Bucston*, and yet all proceadinge of natural Causes, i. *ex Bytumine*, as his sent that can judge at the first cominge may bewray.

BYNCESTER, *Vinnonium* Lat. A small Towne neare *Auchland*, knownen by the Bridge over *Were*, which *Lel.* taketh to be the same that *Cornel. Tacitus* calleth *Vinnonium*, the rather for that there are sene dyvers *Romane* Antiquities of Coyne and Stone, as are before mentioned in **ALDBURGH**.

BRIDLINGTON, *Bullentun*, Saxon. A Port Towne, and Monasterie in *Yorkshyre*, wherof I find not the Founder; but *Lel.* sayeth, that one *Gualter*, the Son of *Gisbriht of Gaunt*, did much beautifie it. Thabbe was valewed at 547 Poundes yearlye. It must be of Antiquitye; for *Achardus* a learned Man of this House is numbred amongst the Writers of *Hen. I.* his Reigne. *Bale Cent. William Newbrig.* borne there. *Bale.*

BORDESLEY. An Abbay in *Worcestershyre*, founded in the Yeare 1136, as I finde in the Chronicles of *Wynchelcumb*, not shewing at whole Charge. It was valewed at 388 Poundes yearly.

BRUERN. A Monasterye in *Oxfordshyre*, which I take to be the same that the Chron. of *Wynchelcumb* calleth in *Latine Brueria*, and sayeth, that it was founded 1147 in the tyme of *Stephen*. It was valewed at 134 Poundes of yearly Rent.

BARRYE, *Bappocerey*, Saxon. An Ile in *Wales*, on the Edge of that Sea that mingleth with *Severn*, not farr from *Caerdis*, which toke the Name of one *Barrocas*, a holy Man that sometyme was an Eremit in it; of him also was a Race of Gentlemen named, that in tyme of *Hen. II.* weare Owners of the same Ile, and other Landes thearabout. *Syl. Gyraldus.*

BARDESEY, *Entlhey*, Bryt. *Barderea*, Saxon. *Bardorum insula.* An Ile in *Wales* also, not muche from *Carnarvon*, lyinge in the Sea, wheare *Daniel* Byshop of *Bangor*, and divers other religious lye buried; amongest

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mongest which, *Bale* reckonethe *Merlin* of *Calidon* to be one, which died in the Yeare 570. It is manifest that the Ile was named of *Bard*, which Name hathe in Proceſs of tyme degenerated from the first meaninge no leſs than *Tyrannus* or *Sophiſta* with the *Grecians*, beinge of themselves good Woordes, and yet drawen to evel Acceptance by deſert of evel Mens Doinges; whoe enjoyinge the Names, have not practiſed the Things, and imbracinge the Place, have rejected the Office; for in the Begynninge theſe Bardes weare ſuche as receyvinge Relligion from the *Samothites*, did, by litle and litle, loſe the Puritie of the ſame; and in the tyme of the *Romaynes* fell in maner to mere Gentilitye, (as may ſomewhat apeare in *ANGLISEY*,) but now lately to plaine Minſtrelye, as to ſinge at the Table Genealogies, and the Geſtes of Noblemen. Wherwith the *Welchemen* of latter Age have bene ſo muche delited, as it grew in Manor to a Cuſtome amongest them, to give frankly their Horſe, or other Appareil about them, to any of theſe that would in *Welche* Meter comend them. The Monafterie in it was valewed at 46 Poundes yearly.

BLACKNEY, *Nigeria* Lel. and Bal. An Abbey in *Norfolke*, wherof ſometyme *Jhon Bacontborpe* (or *Bacon*, as ſome call him) was. A Man of excellent Learninge, and therfore extolled by *Bale* and *Paulus Pauſa* the *Italian*, above al the Monkes that ever weare ſence or before his Tyme. He toke his Name (as the Maner of Monkes was) of the Towne wherin he was borne, which is in *Norfolk* alſo, and died in tyme of *Edw. III.* 1346.

Bale Cent. BRIDGEWATER, *Gualteri pons* Baleo, in *Somerſetſhyre*. It ſtandethe upon the Water *Fluel*. and is valewed in the Recordes at 120 Poundes yearly.

1380. BUCKFAST. An Abbey in *Devonſhyre*, upon the Water *Derent* or *Dare*, wherof was ſometyme Abbot one *William Slade*, which amended it muche bothe in Buylidinge and Lookes. Some call it *Buckfaſtly*. It is valewed in the Recordes at 466 Poundes yearlye.

1406. Hall. BRAMHAMMORE. A Plaine in *Yorkſhyre*, wheare *Rauf Rookeby*, Shy-
rif of that Shyre, met *Henry Earle of Northumberland* (that had joyned with the *Scottiſhe* Power againſt *Hen. IV.*) and toke him.

BAKEWELL, Beabicanpellan, Saxon. *Marianus Scotus* fayeth, that *Edward* thelder, after that he had taken from *Elfine* his Neice al *Mercia*, came to *Notingham* and builded theare, and that from thence he passed to this Place, and builded a Towne not farre from it, which I take to be *Castleton*. This Towne is by St. *Anne* of *Buckstons* in *Derbyshyre*. 921.

BARROWE, æτ Bappe, Bed. i. *ad nemus*. Bearope, in the *Saxon* signifieth a highe woody Place, which I take to be the same, that at this Day we call *Barrow* in *Lincolnshyre*, which *Wulfbere* Kinge of *Mertia* gave to *Ceadda* his Byshop, together with 50 Housholdes thearabout to buyld an Abbay upon. 673. Prosp.

BINHAM. A religious House in *Norfolke*, that was a Celle to St. *Albons*, wherto the Manor of *Binbam* was gyven about the Yeare 1115. *Parif.* The Byshop of *Norwicke* pretended some Title to this Place, and therefore drave *William* thabbot of St. *Albons* to compounde withe him about the Yeare 1230. It was valeued in the Recordes at 110 Poundes yearly.

BLACKWAL. A Place neare *London*, well knowen to Mariners, wheare was taken in tyme of *Hen. VIII.* a great Whale Fishe, and presented to him at *Westminster*. 1533. Stow.

BISSE, *f.* Se TROWBRIDGE for the Water of *Bisse*.

BRACLEY. Latine *Filicetum*, *Lel.* Sometime a famous Towne in *Northamptonshyre*, as *Lel.* reporteth.

BRUSYARDE. Se ROCHAL for the Foundation of the Monasterie at *Brusyard* in *Suffolke*.



C.

CARLILE. *Caerluel*, Bryt. *Luguballia*, Beda & Lat. *Bally*, a Cytie in *Irishe* and *Scottishe*. *Protomey* mistakethe the Name of this Place, callinge it *Lucopibia*. *Leland* conjectureth that it should be deryved of *Lough* and *Vallis*, i. a Valley replenished with Waters, which Word is comen in *Scotland*, as *Loughaber*, &c. The common Opinion (folowinge the Hystory of the *Brytons*) is, that *Leil* a Kinge of *Ingland* founded it about the same tyme that *Salomon* builded the Temple at *Jerusalem*. From which tyme it should seme to have bene possessed of the *Brytons*, til *Suetonius Tranquillus* the *Romaine* warred upon the *Scottes* in their Behalfe, and then, sayeth *Hector Boetius*, the *Scottes* abated it. After this it came to the Handes of the *Britons* againe; for *Egfride* of *Northumberland* gave this Citie, and the Circuit of 15 Myles about it, to *Cuthbert* Byshop of *Lindisfarne*, (now called the *Holy Ile*) which erected a Monastary of Nonnes theare immediatly after. But the barbarous *Danes* which infested this Realme, like Locustes of *Egipte*, so herryed this Cytie (for so *Beda* called it) and the Country thearabout, that some say it lay desolate 200 and odd Yeares, others hole 300; till *William Rufus* comynge out of *Scotland*, and thinkinge it a mete Place of Defence for that Part, re-edified and walled it, makinge therein a Castle, wherof some part yet standeth; and bycause he distrusted those that dwelled theraboutes, he exchanged them for other that he brought out of *Wales*, and sent them to their Places. In Tyme of *Hen. I.* by occasion of thabscence of *Ranulphus* then Byshop of *Durham*, (within the Limites of whose Dioces it was) it was withdrawn from his Jurisdiction, and shortly after avauced by the same Prince to a Sea of it selfe, *Athelulph* whom *Polydor* calleth *Arnulphe* being first Byshop of the same. *David* of *Scotland* gotte this Towne from Kinge *Stephen* of *Englande*, repaired the Walles, builded the Castle, and erected twoe Nonries thear. But he delyvered it againe to *Hen. II.* and had Restitution of therldome of *Huntingdon* upon Composition betwene them. *Hector* the *Scottishe* Chronicler sayeth that *Hen. III.* lost it againe, which I thinke not likely, for I finde not in any of our owne how the Princes of this Realme came to it after, and I doubte.

Lel.

Galfrid.

Ante Chr.

917.

Hector.

Post Ch. 678.

Chron. Lindisf.

Parif.

1092.

Mar. Scotus.

Gyralf.

1099.

Hunting.

1131.

Parif. Hector.

Joan. Major.

1140.

1157.

1218.

Hector.

doubt not, but thought they would of Partialitie suppress the Loss of it, yet for Honours sake they would remember the Recoverye. And it is evident that *Edw. I.* had it, for in his Tyme the *Scottes* burned the Suburbs, and besieged the Towne so nye, that one of their Nobilitie was caught with an Engine of Iron, and thrust throughe with a Pike. In the meane tyme another of theim beinge Prisoner in the Towne, set Fire on the same, thinkinge that the Feare of the Fire within, and the Danger of the Enemye abroad, would have dryven the Defendantes to yeld it, but they behaved themselves so well, that they quenched the one, and repulsed the other. After this *Andrew Barckley*, being by the Favour of *Edw. II.* made Earle of *Carlisle*, was so bold as (unwittinge his Master) to make a perpetual Peace betwene him and the Kinge of *Scottes*, enforcinge the Nobilitie of that Part to consent therto by Othe. For the which, and other his Misdemeanors, *Anthony Lucy* and *Hugh Louthber* toke him, and by Order of Lawe degraded, and beheaded him within the Towne. After the Comotion of the Northe settled, *Musgrave*, *Gilby* and others, stirred a new Rebellion, and besieged this Cytie, but they weare repulsed, and not longe after some of them put to Death. Enquire of a Place theare called *Old Carleil*.

1296.

Polyd.
Prosp.

Prosp.
1323.

Grafton.
1537.

COKERMOUTH. A Towne and Castle in *Cumberland*, wherto the *Scottes* approched, what Tyme they wanne *Berwyk* from *Ric. II.* and (as *Hector* their Chronicler sayeth) they found heare a Chartre of Landes from Kinge *Aethelstane* by these Woordes: *I Ethelstane give to Paulan, Oddam and Roddam, as good and as faire, as ever mine they weare.* The Manner of the Phrase is not unlike the *Saxons* I confesse, but by *Hector's* Leave the Wordes be none of theirs: For that which he calleth as they ever called *ƿpa*, which we at this Day have chaunged into *so*, &c. It was gyven to therle of *Northumberland* in the Tyme of *Ex Record* by the Name of an Honour.

Hector. Boet.

Ex Record.

CANTERBURY, or *Caerlem*. *Λαντπαπαβιτη*, i. *Civitas hominum Can-* *Gal.*
tiae. *Durovernum* & *Darvernum*, *Ptol.* *Dorobernia*, *Bed.* *Caer Kent*, *Brytan.* *Galfridus Monumetens.* the Translator of the *Bryttishe Historie* sayeth, that *Rudburdibras*, amongst other, builded one Cytie called *Caerlem*, now *Canterbury*, but that Name sone vanished, and the *Brytons* knew it by the Name of *Caer Kent*, i. *Civitas Canciae*, as appeareth by *Huntingdon* and *Florilegus*. After this it was knowen to the *Romaynes* by the Name of *Durovernum*, which *Lel.* conjectureth to come either of the Water *Stoure* in that Country, or els of *Doure*, which in *Welche* signifieth Water, takinge thoccasion of this Gesse at the Stoare of

Hunting.
Floril.
Lel.

of Water about it. But lettinge the Name passe, I will come to the Thinge itselſe. It hath bene of verie auncient Tyme not only a Citie but the cheif of all that Part; for it appeareth by *Galf.* that *Vortige* havinge his Palaice theare, interteyned *Hengiſt* and *Horſa*, which he ſaith offered their Service, as Men deſtitute of Dwellinge, by occaſion that Order had thruſt them out of their Country, for that it was peſtered with People; but the moſt part affirme that he called them for Aide againſt the *Scottes*, &c. And *Beda* ſayeth it was the cheif Citie of *Kent*, and the Seat of *Ethelbert* the firſt chriſtend *Saxon* King which receyved *Auguſtine* ſent from *Gregorie* the Pope, and gave him great Church, which the *Romaines* had ſome tyme builded in the Eaſt of this Towne, which he chaunged from prophane Abufe, and nam'd callinge it *Chriſte's Church*. And whearas the Kinge had a Chapell without the Citie toward St. *Martins*, wherein uſed his Wiſe *Berta* ſacrifice to his Idolles, *Auguſtine* begged the ſame, purged it from Paganism, and the Kinge erected theare at his owne Coſt a Houſe for Monkes, which he called St. *Peter* and *Paules*, but it obteyned afterward his owne Name, and was called St. *Auſtines*. *Edbaldus*, Son the ſame *Ethelbert*, builded a Church within the Precinct of this Monaſtery to our Lady; which beinge afterward pulled downe, the Place was called *Undercroſtes*. *Theodore*, one of *Auguſtine's* Companions, havinge Auctoritie from the Pope *Vitelianus*, founded a Schole of liberal Sciences in this Towne, (which was the ſame that *Sigbert* made a ſchoolerne to erecte the Univerſitie of *Cambrige* by) and devided the Province of *Canterbury* into five Dioceſes. *Offa* in his Tyme removed the Sea from this Towne to *Lichefield*, as a Place more convenient for the cheaf Sea of his Kingdome (for he was of *Mercia*) but *Kenulf* his Succeſſor reſtoared it. The Towne hath ſuffered much Harme by Fyre; for *Marianus Scotus* ſayeth, that it toke Fyre about the Yeare 754. *Bale* and many other agree, that about the Yeare 1012, the *Danes* did not onely beſeige, take, and burne this Towne, but alſo put to Deathe *Elph* their Archebiſhope, refuſinge to ſtraine the Towne for his Raunſome above their Abilitye, and ſlewe of the Monkes and Towneſmen, throughout the hole Multitude, the hole nynes, reſervinge on Live the tenth onely, ſo that they leſte of the Monkes but fower, and of the common People 4800. Whearby (by the way) it may appeare that eyther the Citie was verie populous in thoſe Days, havinge to loſe 43300 Perſons, or els (which is not unlikely) that the Multitude of the Country thearabout fled thither for Succour, as to a Place of better Defence. A litle before this tyme they had redeamed Peace at the *Dan* Handes with 3000 Poundes of Money. Thirdly, in Tyme of *Hen.*

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it was all brent. And now lately, in Tyme of *Hen. VIII.* it toke Fire in some parte, and theare weare lost dyvers good Bookes which a Monke of *St. Augustines* had brought from beyond the Seas. *Aethelgarus*, Bishop of this Sea about the Yeaere 1000, drave out the Monkes, and brought into their Housse seculer Preistess, as they termed them, but they found Favour to retourne or it weare longe. Not longe after one *Eustachius* a Nobleman, which had maryed the Kinges Kinswoman, came over Sea to him, and as he sojourned at *Canterbury*, his Harbinger fell out with a Townesman, wherof grew some Murder. *Godwyne* beinge then Earle of *Kent*, soughte to be revenged for it, and therfore raised a great Army against the Kinge, for which he was after banished. In Tyme of the Conquerour, *Lanfranc*, and *Thomas Norman* of *Yorke*, contended for the Superioritie of their Seas, and the Matter was disputed at *Windfore* before *Hugo* then Pope *Alexander's* Legate, wheare it was adjudged that *Yorke* should gyve Place. This *Lanfranc* repaired *Christes Church* in *Canterbury*, brought in the *Benedictines*, and builded within the Towne twoe Hospitalles for Pilgrimes. The Church was after dedicated in Prefence of Kinge *Hen. I.* A while after Pope *Urban* endowed *Anselm* the Successor of *Lanfranc* withe this Honour, that he and his Successors should sit at his Right Fote in al generall Counseiles. *William* Kinge of *Scottes* did Homage to *Hen. II.* at this Towne. In whose Dayes *Thomas Becket*, Byshop of this Place, was slayne in the great Church theare, after that he had so ruffled withe the Kinge himselfe, that he held his Styropp to have his Favour while he lyved, and was so threatened by the Pope and his for causinge his Deathe, that he came to *Canterbury* bare-footed, *Carnemque suam nudam* (sayeth *Mat. Paris*) *Virgarum disciplinæ supponens, a singulis religiosiis (quorum multitudo magna aderat) ictus ternos vel quinos suscepit, asperius percutere hortatus.* Kinge *Jhon* was crowned in this Towne. *Henry III.* was maryed theare to *Elenor* Daughter of *Reymund* Earle of *Province*. And *Ed. I.* made *Margaret* Daughter of the Kinge of *Fraunce* his Wife there, 1299. *Edward*, called the *Black Prince*, was buryed theare, 1376. *Hen. IV.* also was buryed at *Christes Church* in this Towne, 1413. It appeareth by *Thomas Spott*, that *Ethelbert* meant that *St. Augustines* should be the Buryal Place bothe for him and his Successors, and for *Augustine*, and suche as should succede him; but this Devise was sone interrupted by *Cuthbert* the second Byshop. One *Hugh* an Abbot of *St. Augustines* erected an Hospital, called *St. Laurence*, in this Citie, 1450. As for the Towne, it hathe bene of many Yeares mayteyned cheifly by the Byshop's Residence, the Hospitalitie of the Monkes, and the Liberalitie of suche as sued to *St. Thomas*, as they called him. Amongest other, *Lanfranc*,

Bale, sed Flo-
ril. negat.
Mar.
1000.

Paris.
1072.

Floril.
Lilley.
1092.

Bale.
1099.
Prosp.

1174.

Lilley.
1203.
1236.

Will Thorne.

Lel.

frank, and one *Symon Sudbury*, some tyme Byshops of that Sea, have done Cost upon the Towne Walles, as *Lel.* reporteh.

Polydor.

CARLEON. *Caer Ursk* primo, deinde *Caerleon*, i. *Urbs Legionum. Iscelegia*, Lelando. A Towne in *Monmouthshyre*, standinge upon the Water *Uske*, wherof it toke the first Name, and is also thereby destincted from *Chester*, which beareth the Name of *Caerleon* amongest auncient Writers also, but that is called *Carleon ar dour Dee*, i. *Urbs Legionum ad flumen Dee*, and this *ar dour Ursk*, i. *super flumen Oſcam*. The Addition of (*Leon*) was gyven to theim bothe, by occasion of the *Romaine* Legions that weare wont to winter theare. A Legion conteyned comonly 6000 Footemen and 500 Horsemen. It was builded (sayeth *Galfridus*) by *Belinus*, after that he had agreed with his Brother *Brennus*, and was the cheif Cytie of al *Wales*. For what Tyme Kinge *Lucius* converted the *Flamines* into Byshops, and the *Archeſtammies* into Archebyshopes, he placed one at *London*, another at *York*, and the thyrd heare; and by the Helpe of *Fugatus* and *Damianus*, planted throughout this hole Realme Christian Relligion, about the Yeare after *Chriſt* 170. Which thoughte it had taken good Rote, yet was it by *Diocletian's* Weeders almost plucked up. For ſuche was the Furye of his Persecution, and exquisite Torments, that whome he feared not, he slewe outright; and whom he killed not, he reserved to greater Paine: Of whiche Extremitie *Julius* and *Aeron*, two of this Cytie had Experience, and sundry other in sondry Partes of the Realme; for whose Honour and Memorie theare were erected in this Towne two Temples, thone of Men, and thother of Women. Theare was also within the same a Temple belonginge to the Byshop's Sea, which was *Metropolis Wallia* till Kinge *Arthur's* Dayes; what Tyme *Dubritius*, Archebyshop of this Place, beinge an old Man, resigned to *David* of *Meneven*. (now of him called *St. Davides*) Uncle to Kinge *Arthur*, by whose Favour it was translated to *St. Davides*, wheare it continued longe, til at lenghte a Plage and great Mortalitie happened in *Wales*, by occasion wherof the People and the Byshop fledd over into *Little Brytaine* to *Dole*, and continued so longe, that eyther of Sluggishnes, or Povertye, (sayeth *Gyrald*) they lost the Honour of the Sea. Some say, that *Guenbera*, *Arthure's* Wife, entred into Relligion in one of these Houses, but that other be of another Opinion, ye shal finde in *AYMESBURY*. Muche Bragge maketh *Galfride* of a College of 200 learned Men within this Towne; but *Bale* writinge that *Maugantius* was one of theim, telleth him playnlye, that that College stode at *Chester*. Polydor and

Galfr.

and *Lel.* contend for *Arthur* with *Tothe* and *Nayle*, who kept his Court, and had his Round Table and many other Things in this Towne, if the *Bryttish* Histories be true. Suerly neyther is every thinge true, nor al thinges feigned, that are reported of *Arthur*; for *Gyraldus Cambrensis* a learned Man, lyvinge in *Hen. II.* Tyme, forgettunge the Fables, dothe not forget to speak modestly of him. And certein it is, that no one Place within this Realme hath had greater Stoare of *Romane* Antiquities.

COLCHESTER. *Caercolun*, *Bryt.* *Camudola*, *Lat.* *Lolneceartne*, *Saxon.* A Towne and Castle in *Essex*, which toke the Name of the Water wheron it standeth, called *Colunus*. The comon Opinion is, ^{Galf.} that *Coel* builded it, which about the Tyme of *Dioclesian* theemperour killed *Aesclepiodat*, and made himselfe Kinge. In Tyme of *Edward* the Elder, the *Danes*, which enjoyed no small part of *Essex*, *Norfolk* ^{Mar.} and *Suffolke*, held this Towne, til the Comens of *Kent*, *Suffex* and *Sur-* ^{Chron. Sax.} *rey*, assemblinge together, beseiged and wan it, *Edward* then Kinge cau- ^{Paris.} finge it to be new walled. Kinge *Henry* the First builded a relligious Place in it. The Barons in tyme of the Warres betwene theim and Kinge *Jhon* pilld it, 1216. In Tyme of *Hen. III.* one *Guy Rabeforde*, beinge Lord of it, was complayned of for fundrie Oppressions that he made upon his poore Neighbours, and beinge found giltie therof, was also banished, 1258. The Monastery which *Hen. I.* dedicated to St. *Jhon*, was valeued yearly at 523 Poundes. ^{918.}

CARMARDIN, *Maridunum*, *Lel. and Lillye.* The Name of the prin- ^{Lel.} cipal Towne of that Shyre in *Wales*, in the which *Ambrosius Merlinus* the *Welche* Prophet was borne, and found theare when *Vortigern*, that first called in the *Saxons*, sought him; of whom also it toke the Name, *quasi urbs Merlini*, as sayeth *Gyrald*, who speakinge somewhat in Praise ^{Vide Baleum} of it, addeth further, that it is very auncient, and was walled with ^{Cent. 48.} Bricke. East from it standeth *Kantermaur*, i. the great Hundred, ^{pars prima.} *cantaredus magnus*, wherein is the Castle of *Dinevor*, which was some tyme the principall Palaice of *South Wales*. *Henry II.* havinge taken *Refe Griffin* Prisonner a litle from *Carmardin*, sent a Knighte of *Normannye*, accompanied with the Deane of *Cantermaur*, to view this Castle and the Country about it, meaninge upon understandinge of the same to have invaded that hole quarter. The Deane (beinge a *Welcheman*, called *Guaidhamus*) more lovingely to his Countrymen, then loyally to his Prince, conducted the Gentleman throughe the most roughe, hyllye, and inaccessible Places that he knewe, and when they wanted ^I wherof

wherof to eate, he would lye downe, and fede on the Grasse hungerly, sayinge, that his Countrymen had, for the most part, none other Foode; and thus by Penurye and Travaile so wearyed the Knighte, that at his Retorne he told the Kinge, that the Countrey was more fitt for Beastes than Men, and not worthie the Charge of a Conquest. The Kinge belevinge him toke *Rese Griffine's* Homage, and sent him home, without further Attempt against his Countrey. *Gyraldus Cambrensis* that writeth this Hy storie sayeth, that *Hen. II.* though he came thirfe into *Wales*, did no Good at all, for this only Cause, that he used the Advise of *Normans* and suche as knewe not the Countrey.

CUNNINGBURHE, CONSBOROWE, Lonanbunghe, Saxon. A Place wheare *Aurelius Ambrose* overthrew *Hengist* the firste Saxon Capitein, slewe him, and possessed the Cytie. *Galsfride* calleth it *Caerconam*, i. *Cuningburghe*; and I take it to be the same that standinge neare *Doncaster*, is at this Day called *Conisborowe*, which Conjecture may well stande with *Galsfride's* Description, which sheweth, that *Aurelius* removed his Army from hence to *Yorke*, &c. Se *Kyneburgb* in *Alphred Beverlac*.

Galsfrid.

CAMBLAN. A Ryver in *Cornwall*, neare the which *Arthur* the Great joyned with *Mordred*, at what tyme *Mordred* was slaine, and *Arthur* receyved his Deathes Wound. *Lel.* taketh this Ryver to be the same that afterward the Saxons called *Alaun*, and we at this Day *Aile*. The Place seameth to him not to be farre from *Padstowe*, wheare at this Day there is hurled up withe the Plowe many bothe auncient Coynes, and olde Remenantes of warlike Furniture.

Huntington.
Galf.

CICETER, *Caercery* or *Cory*, Bryt. *Lypencearȝne*, Saxon. *Corinium*, Lat. A Towne in *Gloucestershyre*, takinge the Name of the Water wheron it standethe, called *Corinus*, fl. somewhat altered by the Saxons to *Cyrencester*, or *Churncester*, and mangled by us, to *Cicester*, or *Ciceter*. It is nombred by *Huntingdon* for a Citye; and *Galsfrid* sayeth, that the Saxons callinge to them *Godmund*, a Kinge of *Africque*, be-seiged *Carecius* Kinge of the *Brytons* in this Place, which he toke and fyred, and put the Kinge himself to Flighte. It is to be sene in *Mar. Scot.* that in Kinge *Alfrede's* Tyme the *Danes* lay at this Towne, and toke their Pleasure by the Space of a hole Yeare, which Matter *Huntingdon* slidinge over sayethe, that they tooke Booties theare. *Canutus* or *Knout*, Kinge of *Inglande* and *Denmarke*, held a Parlement at this Towne, and banished out of the Realme Duke *Acthelwarde*, about the

the Yeare 1020. Theare have bene sene in it sundry Testimonies of Antiquitie, as Coynes, and Stone Tables with *Romane* Inscription, and that not longe sythence, as *Lel.* sayeth. Thabbay theare (whose Founder I finde not) was valed at 1050 Poundes yearly.

CHESTER. *Caertbleon ar dour Dee*, Bryt. *Leḡacearṭene*, Saxon. . . .
Neomagus, *Deva* or *Oxcillum*, Lat. Theare is suche Affinitie of Name betwene this Towne and thre others, that partly by the Ignorance of some Authors, but cheiflye by the Error and mistakinge of suche as have written their Bookes into Copies, they be many Tymes confounded. As *Caerleon* sometyme taken for this, and somtyme for the Towne in *Wales*, *Legaceastre* somtyme taken for this, and somtyme for *Leycester*, which ought in *Saxon* Copies to be written *Leinḡacearṭene*, and *Chester* in the *Byshoprike*, which the *Saxons* called *Euncacearṭene*, and we *Chestre* in the Strete. It toke the *Saxon* Name of the *Romane* Legions that wear wont to sojourne theare, not in *Cæsar's* Tyme as *Malmebury* sayeth, but after, as *Lel.* affirmeth. It is called *Deva*, of the *Beda*.
 Ryver *Dee*, that washeth it. *Galfrid* and *Beda* agree, that *Ethelfride* *Galf.*
 Kinge of *Northumberland* assemblinge an Army against the Towne, *Polychron.*
 toke it, and slew the Captein *Brocmalio*, and 1200 learned Men of *Prosp.*
 the Colledge of *Bangor*. The *Danes* did it muche Harme in the Tyme 909.
 of *Alfred*, after whose Deathe *Ethelfleda* newe walled it, yet *Polydore* *Polyd.*
 sayeth, that *Alfrede* raysed the Seige before his Deathe. After that *Marian.*
Edgar came to this Towne in great Tryumphe, accompanied with 8 973.
 Princes, which promised upon their Othe to aide him against the *Danes*,
 and did Homage unto him. He toke his Barge (sayethe *Marianus*)
 and holdinge the Stere himselfe, theise Princes rowed him from the
 Palaice to St. *Jhon's* Monasterie, and home again. This Abbay was *Marian.*
 muche amended by the Liberalitie of *Leofric* the Earle, and *Godgive* 1057.
 his Wife, which did Cost upon St *Wereburges* within the same Towne
 also. In tyme of the Conqueror, the Byshop's Sea was removed from
Coventry and *Lycbeffeld* to this Citye, as many other weare to others
 by a general Ordinance then made under *Lanfranck*; whose Succes-
 sor *Anselme* thrust the Chanons out of St. *Werburges*, and put in Monkes.
Lel. sayeth, that one *Lupus*, an Earle of *Normanie*, beautified this
 Towne with some Buildinges. It had longe sence a great Prerogative, *Prosp.*
 for it appeareth by him that contynued the Chron. of *Prosp. Aquitan.* 1236.
 that in tyme of *Hen. III.* *Jhon Scot*, beinge Earle of *Chester*, died with-
 out Heire Male of his Bodye; and to thend that the Prerogative should
 not be devided amongst his Sisters, the Kinge gave them other Landes
 in Exchange for it. Some write that themperour *Henry IV.* repeintinge
 him

him (as they say of his Violence done to the Pope) left his Diadem; and forsakinge *Maude* his Wife, Daughter to Kinge *Hen. I. of England*, toke upon him the Estate of an Heremite at this Towne, and callinge his Name *Godscalle*, ended his Lyfe theare: And that *Harold* beinge overcome of the Conquerour, escaped on lyve, and ended his Life also in a Cell of St. *James* heare. As for the first, his Countrie Writers say, that he was buryed at *Spire* in *Germanie*, and as for the second, he was slaine in the Feild, and buryed at *WALTHAM*, as shal be proved under that Title.

CATARIKE, *Caturaetorium*, Ptol. *Cataraeta*, Bede. A Village in *Richmondshyre* neare to the Ryver *Suale*, wherof *Beda* hathe mention, sayinge, that after *Paulinus* had converted *Edwin* Kinge of *Northumberland* to the Christian Fayth, he baptized many of his People in the Water *Suale*; runninge by *Caterick*. At this Day it is more famous for the Bridge, then for the Towne it self; howbeit the Valew of the Vicarage beinge 25 Poundes in the Recordes, argueth that it hathe a large Compasse. Theare is neare to it a hollowe Cave of Stone, of a great Lengthe, which for what Purpose so ever it was first builded, hathe of late Yeares bene no other then a Receptacle of Theves, and Things stolen. The Place seemeth to have taken Name of the Falle of the Water therby; for so the Word *Cataraeta* importethe.

After Men.

CNOBSBOROWE, *Knobbesburch*, i. *Cnobberi oppidum*. In Tyme of *Sigbert* Kinge of *East Angles*, and Founder of *Cambrige*, theare came to him out of *Irland* a learned Preacher called *Furseus*, which by the Aide of the Kinge, builded a Monasterie in a Castle neare the Sea, called *Knobesburgh*, sayeth *Beda*. It should seme by his Description to be in *Norfolke*, but I find none suche at this Day standinge. Some take it to be *Burgh* neare *Yarmouth*.

COLUDI, *Coludsburch*, Saxon. *Beda* in the 4th Boke, and xixth Chapter of his Ecclesiastical Hystorie reporteth, that *Etbeldred* Kinge *Egfride's* Wife, entred into thorder of a House in the Cyty *Coludi*, which *Polyd.* understandeth to be *Coldingham* in *Scotland*. Thus muche for the Light of that Place.

686.

CRAKE. *Crecca*, in Chron. *Lindisf.* A Towne and Castle in *Yorkshyre* not farre from *Yorke*, which Place *Egfride* gave to *Cuthbert* Byshop of the holy Ile (then called *Lindisfarne*) and thre Miles about it, to the end that he might have wheare to rest him as he went or came from *Yorke*.

Yorke to his Sea, to whom he gave moreover *Carlile* and 15 Myles about it, and so much of *Yorke* Towne as lyethe betwene the Wall of *St. Peter's* Church and the *West* Gate of the Towne, and al that lyethe from the same Church to the *South* Wall of the same Towne. *Chron. Lindisfarn.* and *Dunelm.* It remaineth at this Day in the Possession of his Successour in that Bishopricks, which was translated, and now is at *Durham.* The *Chron.* before remembred sayeth, that duringe the tyme they wandred about with *Cuthberte's* Bodye, they rested it at this Place 4 Monethes, from whence they caryed it to *Chester* in Strete, and so to *Durham.*

890.

CHESTER in Strete. Eunceapτpe, or Loncaceapτpe. A Towne in the Bishopricks of *Durham*, whiche toke the Name, sayeth *Lel.* of the Water wherby it standeth, called *Cone*, and runneth into *Were.* By occasion that the holy Ile was wasted by the *Danes*, *Eardulf* Bishop theare 240 Yeares after the Bishopricks first settled, toke the Bodye of *Cuthbert*, which was esteemed the only Jewel of the Sea, and caryed it into *Yorkshyre*, wandringe up and downe, as did *Eneas* with his *Penates*; thone till the Goddess vouchesaved him some Rest, and thother till *Cuthbert* should by Revelacion in a Dreame manifest the Place of their abode. At lengthe he came to this Towne, wheare he made a slighe Minster of Wood, and rested the weary Bodie, which contynued theare above a hundreth Yeares, duringe which tyme *Guthred* Kinge of *Northumbreland* endowed it with many Possessions. After this tyme expyred, *Aldbune* beinge then Bishopp in tyme of Kinge *Etheldrede*, was admonished by a Vision (forwarninge him that the *Danes* would also distroy this Towne) to remove, which he did; and after some Traveil (which shal be set forth in *DURHAM*) got thither wheare it now standeth. In the tyme of *Egelric* (which was Bishop in *Edw.* the Confessor's Days) this wooden Church was by him pulled downe, and he erected a new of Stone, in Memorye that *St. Cuthbert* rested theare; wheare (as he digged the Foundation) he found muche Treasure, which he conveyed to *Burghe*, as dothe alreadye appeare under the same Tytle. *Ex Chron. Lindisf & Dunelm.*

890.

995.

CARRE. In the Yeare 833. *Egbert*, alone Kinge of *Englande*, foughte with 20 Shippes of *Danes* at some Place thus called, and was overcome; within seven Years after *Etdelwulf* his Son, Kinge of *West Saxons*, fought with the *Danes* that were nombred 35 Saile of Shippes at this Place, and he also was put to the worse. Thus farre I am led to thinke it some Place in the *West* Country by the Sea-Syde, but this that

833.

840.
Mar. Scot.

that followeth removeth me cleane. In the tyme of *Canute* (saye the Chron. of *Lindisf.*) al the People of *Northumberland* from *Tese Twede*, was overthrown by the *Scottes* in a Battayl at *Carre*. Neither doe I find it in the *North* Partes of *England*; I thinke it therfore some Place in the Marches of *Scotlande*. Looke the *Saxon Dictionary* of *Laur. Noel*.

Chron. Bath
and Welles.

CONGERSBYRY. A Towne in *Somerſetſhyre*. I have ſene two booke Registers of the Byſhoppes of *Batbe* and *Welles*, wherof the one ſayeth that that Sea was ſometyme in *Congaresbyry*, and was tranſlated by *Daniel* the Byſhop to *Welles*, in the tyme of *Ina* Kinge of *Weſt Saxo* about the Yeare 740. Thother, which I like better, hatheth that in the Yeare 901. and in the Reigne of *Edward* the Son of *Alfrede*, commonly called *Edw.* thelder, *Formoſus* then Pope wrote to the Kinge, ſharply reprehendinge him, for that he and his Father had ſuffered dyverſe Cathedral Churches to be voide of Paſtors for many Yeares together, wherupon the Kinge made the Colledge of *Welles* a Cathedral Church, and placed *Adelmus* the firſt Byſhop there; and further, that one *Dudoc* Byſhop in tyme of *Edw.* the Confeſſour, obteyned of him to himſelfe and his Succeſſours this Towne and *Banwell*. In the which Point, the former Register agreeth with this, whearby I am led to thinke that his Conceit of the Sea at this Towne is but a Toy; for it had bene the Sea ſometyme, it is likely that it ſhould have gone with the Byſhops, and then needed not *Dudoc* to have begged it.

COMBE. A Village in the *Weſt* Country, Parcel of the Poſſeſſion of the Byſhoprike of *Welles*, which *Giſo*, Byſhop, got of the Giſte of *o Arſer*, in the Preſence, and by the Conſent, of *William* the Conquerour. *Chron. Bathon.*

1363.

CHEDON. Another of his Succeſſors, obteyned of Kinge *Edw.* I to have their Manor of *Chedder* in the ſame Partes diſforreſted. *I eiſdem.*

Chron. Wyn.
Chron. Bath.

CRIDINGTON. *Epiſtambune*, *Saxon*. A Towne in *Devonſhyre*, about fix Myles from *Exceſter*, which was ſometyme the Byſhopes See for about the Yeare 901, what tyme *Edw.* thelder receyved in Charge from Pope *Formoſus* to furniſhe the Seas with Byſhops (as is before declared in *CONGARESBURY*) he made of a Collegiate Church of the holy Croſſe at *Credington* one Byſhoppe's Chayre, and at *St. Germans* in *Corwal* another, bothe which were ſhortly after removed to *Exceſter* where

where it remayneth yet. In tyme of Kinge *Athelstane* (sayethe *Marianus Scotus*) *Eadulf* Byshop of *Devonshyre* died, and was buried at *Credianton*. In tyme of *Edgar Alfwoldus* another Byshop died, and was buried there also; wherby it is evident that these Seas weare not united and removed to *Excester* so shortly, as the Chron. of *Bathe* and *Welles* seemeth to make it. *Bale* in his *Cent.* hathe that one *Winifride Boniface* was borne in this Towne, who profitinge somewhat in Learning had Comendation to *Gregorie* the II. which employed him in many Embassades into *France* and *Germany*, wheare he did his Maister singuler Service, and died about the Yeare 755. There was in this Place of late Yeares a Colledge valed yearly at 140 Poundes, and six Prebendes, which is no small Argument that it hathe bene, as is before expressed.

931.

972.

CAMBRIDGE. *Caer Grant*, Bryt. *Grantacester*, Saxon. *Granta*, Lel. That which is at this Day *Cambridge* Towne and Univerfitie, is not the very same that *Beda* calleth *Grantacester*, for that is yet knowne by the Name of *Grancyter*, and is a smal Village therby; but *Cambrige* is the same that *Marian* and others call *Grantbrige*, and we corruptly *Cambrige*. Notwithstandinge bothe these take the Name of the Water, called of some *Granta*, and of others *Gronte*, which risinge at *Newport* in *Essex* neare *Walden*, comethe to this Place. Leavinge therefore *Grancyter* to his fitt Place, I will beginne with *Cambridge*. Whatsoever the perticuler Hystories of the Univerfitie affirme, wherto *Leland* that sawe them gave no Credit, and others that heare what is in them shal have as litle Cause to comende them; it is well knowne, that by occasion of the *Pelagian* and *Arrian* Heresies, wherof the one is said to have corrupted many in this Country, and thother supposed to be invented in the same by *Pelagius* a *Bryton*, *Gregorye* the Pope forbad that any publicque Scoles should be mainteyned, but that suche as would learne should be taughte under relligious Parsons in their Monasteries, bycause that sort of Men weare then accompted most sound and sincere in Doctrine. Hereby it came to passe that many Monasteries had manie in them that weare taught; and above the rest *Canterbury*, *Malmesbury* in *Wilteshyre*, and *Jarrow* where *Bede* lyved, whiche Ma-
Beda.
 ner continued of longe tyme. At lengthe *Sigbert* Kinge of *East Angles*,
630. Polyd &c.
 which by Travaile in other Countries had to his Comforte perceyved the Benefite of Learninge abroad, and to his great Greif understode the Myscheif of Barbarisme at home, by the Aide of one *Felix* a *Burgundian* borne, and by his Favour a Byshop within this Realme, erected in his Countrey a Schole for Chyldren, after the Maner of that at
Canter-

Canterbury, sayeth *Beda*. Which by Consent of al Men is the same that is now called *Cambridge*, whiche havinge susteyned muche Harme by the cruel *Danes*, was afterward by *Edward* the Son of *Alfred* re-stoared to his former Beautye, about the Yeare 924. And this is all that I can, of my Credit, delyver as true, concerninge the Liberalytie of any before the last Conquest toward this Univerfitie. I am not ignorant that their owne Pamphletes reche as farr as to *Gurguntius* a Kinge of *England*, which should 370 Yeares before *Christ* gyve this Part of the Realme to one *Cantaber* a *Spanyard*, whose Sone *Grantan* they make their Founder, which I beleave as muche as that *Aristotle* studied in *Oxforde*, and yet they have a Well of his Name, or as they say of his owne naminge, but I repute them rather the lost Labour of some idle Braine. They that have sene them, ges them not to be very old, and I thinke that they weare forged in place of those true Monumentes of the Univerfitie which weare lost by Fire in Time of *Hen. III.* what tyme the Rebelles came from the Ile of *Ely*, and destroyed no smal part of this Towne, as shall appeare anone. Thus it is evident, that this Univerfitie is elder then *Oxford* more than two hundreth Yeares; for it is manifest that *Alfred* founded it. But some wil say that *Oxford* was at the first an Univerfitie, and *Cambridge* but a Scole, as is before touched. I confesse I owe more to *Oxford* then *Cambridge*; but I knowe withal that I owe more to Trueth, then to eyther of them bothe. If you will se therfore what manor of Scole *Cambridge* was, loke in *CANTERBURY* before, after the Maner and Example of which (sayeth *Beda*) it was made, and you shal find that theare weare taught in it al the liberall Scyences. And if the Name of Scole shal be drawn to abase the Estimation of the Place, then let *Oxford* shew me when it was made an Univerfitie; for *Asser. Menevensi. in vita Alfredi*, calleth it no better then *Scolam, quam Alfredus ex multis gentis suæ nobilibus, & ignobilibus etiam pueris, congregaverat*; and in good Speache they be Scoles at this Day. But now againe to the Hystorie, from whence I am departed. The *Danes* spoyled this Place twise before the Conquest, once in *Alfred*'s Dayes, which belike gave Occasion to his Son to repaire it, as is before remembred, and againe in the Tyme of Kinge *Etheldred* about the Yeare 1010. Kinge *Jhon*, in the Busynes betwene him and his Nobles got this Castle, and comitted it to the Custodie of *Falcaius*, amongst others. In the Dayes of *Hen. III.* the Scolers fell out withe the Townesmen, (for suche Agreement is theare betwene Ignorance and Learninge, whearsoever they dwell together) in so muche that Slaughter, and burninge of Houses ensued; the Complainge came to the Court, and the Univerfitie and the Towne spent their Money a great

Bale. Cent.
924.

Lcl.

Vid. Chron.
Croyland.
Mar.
Hunting.
830.

1010.
121.

Parf
1219.

great while together in Trial of their Controversies. In Tyme of the same Prince thorder of *Bethlehem* Fryers began, and got a Dwelling in *Cambridge* in the Strete toward *Trumpington*: They ware a Starre in their Breastes, in Memory of that which appeared when *Christ* was borne. *Henry Hastings*, and other of the Nobilitie that warred upon *Hen. III.* toke the Ile of *Ely* for their Defence; and whiles the Kinge came to *Cambridge*, which he fortified with a Dyche and Gates, and had in hand to have walled also, myndinge to goe with his Army from thence to beseige theim, therle of *Gloucester* troubled the Realme behind his Backe in suche sorte, that he chaunged his Purpose, and came to *London*; which as sone as they in the Ile understode, they came to *Cambridge*, fyred, and spoyled it. In Tyme of this Kinge, *Hughe Bal-* same Byshop of *Ely*, of two auncient Hospitalles, made *Peterhouse* in *Cambridge*, which is valewed at 125 Poundes yearlye in the Recordes. *Henry Staunton*, Knight, buylded *Myghelhouse* in *Edward* the Seconde's Dayes, which is valewed at 124 Poundes yearly. *Marye*, Wife to the Earle of *Penbroke*, buylded *Penbroke Hall*, which is valewed at 153 Poundes. About the same Tyme King *Edward* the Third builded a Place which he called the *King's Hall*, as I find in the same Recordes, valewed at 211 Poundes yearly. Kinge *Henry* the Sixte builded *King's Colledge*, valewed at 751 Poundes yearlye. *Elizabeth*, Wife to *Ed. IV.* builded *Queene's Colledge*, valewed at 231 Poundes. In Tyme of *Henry VII.* *Jhon Alcocke*, Byshop of *Ely*, erected *Jhesus College*, valewed yearly at 48 Poundes. This was before a House of Nonnes, which weare expulsed for their cruel Rule. In the latter Ende of whose Reigne, *Margaret* his Mother, Countess of *Richemond*, set up two faire Houses, thone called *Christe's College*, and thother *St. John's*, wherof the first is valewed at 190 Poundes, and the last at 507 Poundes yearly. The Recordes have that one *Elizabeth de Burgh* builded *Clareball*, which they valew at 85 Poundes Yearlye, but in what Tyme they show not. *Stowe* sayeth, that *Clareball* was first called *Universitie* or *Scolar Halle*, and that it was consumed with Fyre, and then re-edified by the said *Elizabeth*, Heir to *Gilbert Clare*, and Wife to the Duke of *Clarence*, Son to *Edw. III.* *Jhon* of *Gaunt* Duke of *Lancaster* builded *Corpus Christi College*, now called *Benet*, which is valewed at 84 Poundes yearly. About the same time also was *Gunvile Hall* builded by and is valewed at 99 Poundes by Yeare. *John Kaius* a Doctor of Phisicke, yet lyvinge, hath muche increased the Revenew of this House, and added to the Title of it his owne Name. Of *King's Hall* and *Mychelhouse*, beinge bothe valewed at 196 Poundes yearly,

yearly, was made one large College, with Addition of Revennew by Kinge *Hen. VIII.*

Lel. versus in
Laudem Can-
tabrigiensis
Academiæ.

*Olim Granta fuit titulis urbs inclita multis
Vicino a fluvii nomine nomen habens.
Saxones hanc Belli deturbavere procellis,
Sed nova pro veteri non procul inde sita est.
Quam fœlix monachus Sigberti iussa secutus
Artibus illustrem reddidit, atque scolis.
Hec ego perquirens gentis monumenta Brytannæ,
Afferui in laudem Granta diserta tuam.*

There is a Towne in *Gloucestershyre* of this Name also, as in *QUANTBRIGE* shall appeare.

Gyrald.

CARNARVON. *Caerarvon*, Bryt. & *Caersegent*, a Flumine. *Segentium*, Lat. The principal Towne of a Shyre in *Wales* so named, which as *Sylvester Gyraldus* sayethe, is so called by reason it standeth over-against *Mon*, which we call *Anglsey*. In Tyme of *Hen. II.* the Pope meaninge an Expedition toward *Jerusalem*, made *Baldwyn* Archebysshop of *Canterbury* his Minister in *England* to make Men like it. Whoe for the better Accomplishment of that Charge, set his Byshops in *England* on worke with it, and went througheout al *Wales* himselfe, preachinge and persuadinge theim to take the Holy Crosse upon theim. And when he had made his Circuite, and was come againe to *Caernarvon* wheare he began, he was throughly weary, and rested him on a Tree neare the Towne that the Winde had overthrowen, and as he fate he hearde a small Byrd chyrpe somewhat swetely: What Byrd is this, quoth he; is it a Nightingale? Nay, my Lorde, (quoth a Stander by) theare never came Nightingale into *Wales*. Mary (quoth the Byshop) the wiser she that never came heare, and the more Fooles we that have troden it throughout. This Journey did *Rich. I.* undertake, and had withe him out of *Wales* 3000 Men, by *Baldwine's* Travayle.

Lel.
Prosp.

Edw. II. a Kinge of *England* was borne in the Castle heare, 1308.
The *Welsh* Rebels, under *Madok* their Captein, burned this Castle, 1294. *Edw. I.*

CALICE. *Iccius Portus*, Lat. It lyeth over-against *Boloigne*, and was in my Memorie under the Princes of this Realme, to no small Comoditie of the same, and Terrour to the Enemye. It was first gotten to this Realme by Kinge *Edw. III.* before which tyme one *Philip* Duke of

of *Boloigne* is said to have fortified it. The Kinge besieged it by the Space of eleven Monethes, and then it was rendred in the Yeare 1347. *Philip* then reignynge in *Fraunce*. Not many Yeares after he went thither, and delivered *John*-Kinge of *Fraunce*, whoe had bene his Prisoner, at which tyme also he caryed thither *Inglish*e Inhabitan-tes, and planted the Staple theare. Kinge *Henry* the Fifte met the *Frenche* Kinge at this Towne, and toke a Truce withe him for 30 Yeares. Kinge *Henry* the Eight also met the *Frenche* Kinge heare, and interteyned him princely, whoe in his tyme bestowed very muche in defencing the Towne. It contynued in the Possession of this Realme above 200 Yeares without Interruption, or Attempte, save that *Phillip* of *Burgundie*, in Tyme of *Henry* the Sixt, besieged it for a Season, but the Duke of *Gloucester* removed him. It was lost 1558, in the Reigne of Kinge *Philip* and Quene *Marie*, to the great Rejosinge of the Enemy, and Discomfort of al the good Subjectes of this Lande. For the Terrour to the Enemy, the Stoare of Artillerye, and the Wealthe of the Towne consydered, I thinke this Realme was not so scourged by any one Whyppe sence the Conquest, as by the Losse of that one Towne.

1347.

1362.

1395.

1532.

1436.

CYMENSHORE. *Ella* and his thre Sonnes fightinge withe the *Bry-*Prosper.
tons, overthrew theim at this Place, and raised the Kingdome of *Suf-* 478.
sex. It was named of one of his Sonnes called *Cymen*, as is to be sene in the *Saxon* Chronicles. One of good Judgment takethe it to be now called *Cumnore*.

COMPTON. He that made the Continuation of *Prosper Aquitan.* 604.
sayeth, that what Tyme *Augustine* was in *England*, and before he held his Synode at St. *Augustine's* Oke, the Inhabitan-tes of this Towne (be-inge sayth he in *Oxfordshyre*) denied to pay theyre Tythes, till suche tyme as *Augustine* raised a dead Man to Life in their Prefence, and then they yelded. I take it to be the same Place that *William Malmes-* 794.
bury sayth was gyven to *Glassenbury* by *Kenulfe* of *Mercia*, 794.

CHERTSEY. Leopterige, Saxon. *Cervi Insula*, Lel. A Place in Prosper.
Surrey, not past fiftetene Myles from *London*, wheare stode an Abbey, 676.
that *Erkenwald* some tyme Bishop of *London* buylded. The Mynster Chron. Sax.
was afterword new builded, 1110. It appeareth by him that conty- 1220.
nued Prosper. that *Randulph* Earle of *Chester*, after his Retourne from the *Holy Land*, buylded a Castle at some Place called *Chertsey*, but whether it weare this or noe, I am in Doubt. The Bodye of Kinge *Henry* VI. (whom *Richard* Duke of *Gloucester*, and after Usurper of the Crowne, killed)
K 2

killed) was for a Season buried in this Monastery, but it was sone after removed to *Windfore*.

870. CERNE. *Carreliense Cænobium* in Addit. Prosp. A Towne in *Dorsetshyre*, wheare the Brother of *Edmund* (called the *Martyr*, bycause the *Danes* slew him) ended his Life in the Profession of an Heremite, for Sorrow conceived of his Deathe, it was afterward avauced to the Dignitie of an Abbey, and was valewed at 515 Poundes yearly. *Prosp.*

CHIPNAM. Lippanham, Saxõn. A Towne and Forrest in the North Part of *Wiltshyre*, which the auncient Writers call *Regiam Villam*, be-like bycause the Kinges had some House theare, which Name they applye to dyvers others also, that weare neyther Cyties, nor faire Townes at any tyme, that I finde. In the Yeare 853, *Burbred* Kinge of *Mercia* toke to Wife the Daughter of *Athulfus* in this Place; within 26 Yeares after which tyme, the *Danes* Armye (wherin *Huntingdon* sayethe their weare thre Kinges) occupied the Place without Seige, and covered the Earthe with suche a Multitude, that they put *Alfred* to his Shiftes, and drave a great Number of the Inhabitantes over Sea, and the rest after theyr Kinge, which lurked in the Fennes of *Somersetshyre*. *Polydore* reporteth otherwise of this Hy storie, sayeth that the Fight betwene them at this Place was so indifferent, that it could not be discerned to whether Partie the Victorie enclyned; and that the *Danes* went from thence to *Abindon*, &c. But *Marian Scot*, *Huntingdon*, and *Prosp.* agree as I have before declared, and affirme that the *Danes* lay heare a whole Wynter. The Perambulation of the Forrest I have readye to be inserted.

COVENTRY. A Towne standinge (sayethe *Jovius*) in *umbilico Insulæ*, in the middest of this Realme, and therefore accompted the cheif Sea of al *Mercia*, which was the Kingdome of Midle *England*, as *Methe* was some tyme in *Ireland*, when they knew five Kinges, and we so many moe as made an Eptarchie. It hath bene very populous, but the Number is muche abated, by reason that the Art of Cappinge (wherby it grewe) is fayled; yet notwithstandinge it is wel stoared, confyderinge eyther the Disadvantage of the Situation (wanting Water) or the general Decay of al suche Townes as lyved by Artes, *London* reserved. There was in it a faire Monastery, which *Leofric* and *Godgiva*, or *Godiva*, (as others terme her) builded, and endowed with suche Stoare of Gold and Ornamentes, as (*Marian* to Witnes) the like was not to be found elfwheare within any other. The same Woman was so well enclyned.

Mar.
853.
Hunting.
Prosp.
880.

Huntingd.
1057.

clyned toward the Amendment of this Towne, that wheare they lyved
 in great Servitude, she begged earnestly of *Leofric* her Husband for
 their Libertie, who after that he had many tymes denyed her Request,
 said somewhat angerly, *Passè thy selfe throughe the Towne naked, and I* ^{Prosp.}
will graunt it: She forthwith unarayd her selfe, untrussed her Heare,
 which for the Lengthe was sufficient to cover whatsoever withe Shame-
 fastnes ought not to be sene; and ridinge throughe the Towne in the
 Sight of all Men, purchased their Infraunchisement. In the Dayes of ^{1132.}
Will. II. Robert then Byshop of this Place, by Consent of the Kinge,
 translated his Sea from *Chester* hyther, which was in the Conquerour's
 Dayes before removed thither from *Lycbefeild* by a general Ordinance.
 So had this Byshoprike at those Dayes three Seas, *i. Chester, Coventrye*
 and *Lycbefeild*, sayeth *Paris*, but *Coventrye* was the cheif. In the ^{Chro. Wync.}
 Yeare 1181, a Well about *Coventry* ranne Bloud three Weekes together. ^{1181.}
 In Tyme of Kinge *Stephen*, on *Robert Marmeon*, a Nobleman and a ^{Paris.}
 Warriour, would have put out theise Monkes, but he was slaine in ^{1143.}
 thattempt. But *Hugh Novant*, Byshop of *Chester* in Tyme of Kinge ^{Prosp.}
Rich. I. perfourmed it, and brought in seculer Preistes, but they sued ^{Paris.}
 to the Pope, and weare restored within seven Yeares after. I find not
 what Tyme *Chester* was severed and made a Sea by itselfe; but beinge
 fundered, Contention arose betwene *Coventry* Monkes, and the Chapter
 of *Lycbefeild* for the Superioritie in Election of their Byshoppe. In ^{Paris.}
 thende it was ordered that they should chose by Turne, but *Coventry* ^{1228.}
 should beginne: Which notwithstandinge thoughte it had receyved
 great Wronge by this Order, forasmuche as before tyme they made
 Choise alone. About the same Tyme, or a litle before, a Deacon of ^{Paris.}
Coventry fell into the Love of a Woman *Jew* so farre, that he left the ^{1223.}
 Love of *Christe*, and renounced his Faithe, callinge *Christe* a fals Pro-
 phet, but he receyved the Reward of Blasphemy, and was tormented
 to Deathe. In the latter End of the Reigne of *Hen. III.* after many ^{Prosp.}
 Offenses betwene the Kinge and his Nobles, he was at the last con- ^{Paris.}
 tented to nominate twelve Parsons, to whose Discretion he comitted the ^{1266.}
 Order of Atonement; which Sittinge at *Coventry* made that Award,
 which in the Bookes of Lawe is called *Dictum Kenelworth*, and begyn-
 neth in *Nomine Sanctæ & individue Trinitatis, &c.* But it is dated, and
 was published at *Kenelworth*, as may appeare by the same.

CROYLAND, *Quasi cruda Terra*, Ingulphus Ab. An Abbey some
 tyme standinge in the great Fennes reachinge into *Northampton*, *Lin-*
colnshyre, &c. which had in it many greate Abbeys, as *Ramsley*, *Peter-*
boroughe, &c. of which Marthe or Fenne, *William Ramsley*, some tyme
 a Monke of this House, sayeth thus:

Est

Vid. Chron.
Croylandiæ.

*Est apud Angligenas à Granta flumine longo
Orbe per anfractus stagnosos & fluviales
Circumfusa palus, orientalisque propinqua
Littoribus pelagi: Sese distendit ab Austro
In longum versus Aquilonem, gurgite tetro
Morbosos pisces vegetans, & arundine densa
Verborum strepitus, quasi quædam verba, susurrans.*

Chron. Wyn.
700.

Polydor.
1170.

1213.
Bale. Cent.

1216.

Wherby it may seme that of longe tyme this was not by Industrie made holsome for Habitation. Till at the lenghte, one *Gutlake* (whome they called Sainct) came thyther, and takinge occasion by the Solitude of the Place, lyved an Heremite; after whose Deathe (say they) theare weare in his Heremitage fuche Stoare of wonderous Workinges, that it was thought mete to be honoured withe a relligious House of Preistes, whearto *Aelfred* the Wife of *Ethelbert* (whom *Offa*, by the Instigation of *Quendred* his Wife, caused to be slayne for his Kingedome) toke her selfe for Sorrow, and theare ended her Lyfe. *William* a Byshop of *Duresme* (sayeth *Paris*) was the first that put Monkes into it, about the tyme of the Conquerour, as I suppose, in whose Dayes *Waltheof* a Nobleman was by Guile trayned to joine in a Conspiracie against the Kinge, wherof takinge Remorse, he bewrayed it him selfe, and yelded him to his Mercy; the Kinge notwithstandinge cut off his Head at *Wincheſter*, and caused him to be obscurely buried theare, but the Monkes of this Place obteyned, at last, to have him translated hyther, which they perfourmed with great Solemnitye. In tyme of Kinge *Jhon* St. *Neot* also was translated hyther from *Einesbury*, now called St. *Neotes* of him. This was he that moved Kinge *Alfred* to make an Universitie at *Oxforde*. Suche was the Care of the Relligious of those tymes, to get the Reliques of famous Men into their Houses, the rather theareby to increaſe the Eſtimation of the Places. The ſame Kinge a litle before his Deathe paſſed this Fenne, wheare he made Havock of all that he founde; and amongest other comaunded *Savaric* a Souldier, to burne this Abbey, bycause he bare no good Will to the Abbot, sayeth *Paris*. But *Savaric* partly by Prayer, and partly by the Meane of 50 Merkes that the Monkes had told hym, was contented to use Lenitie in his Comiſſion, and ſo ſpared the Fire, but notwithstandinge to ſatisfie his Maſter's Mynd ſomewhat, he led away many of the Inhabitants Captive. This Abbey grewe to be verye great; it ſtoode in *Lincolnſhyre* in that Part which is called *Holland*, and was valewed yearly at 1083 Poundes. *Ingulpus* ſometyme Abbot of this Houſe, brought from *London* hyther the

the Lawes of St. *Edward*, confirmed by the Conquerour, which I have Chron.Croyl.
&c. in the Beginninge. *Ceux sont Leis, &c.*

CUMBERMERE. A Monasterie in *Cheffyre* sometyme, which was Prosp.
 builded in the Yeare 1135, in the Reigne of *Hen. I.* and was valued
 at 225 Poundes yearly.

CHESTERFEILD. A Village in *Derbyshyre*, wheare was taken therle Prosp.
 of *Darby*, that amongst others raised Power against *Hen. III.* He was 1266.
 banished til he should paye 58000 Poundes for Amendes of his Tref-
 pas, and the Restitution of his Landes.

CONWEY. *Cunew*, Gyrardo Cambrensi, *Connovium*, *Lel.* The Name
 of a Towne and Ryver in *Wales*. The Ryver rysethe in the Hylles of
Snowdune (which *Gyrard* calleth *Ereri*) neare to a Place which he
 called *Dinas Emercis*, i. *Promontorium Ambrosii*. The Towne was walled Lel.
 by *Edw. I.* what tyme he passed this Ryver into *Wales*, and wan An-Prosp.
glisey, about the Yeare 1295.

CHYDERHOLE. *Henry Huntington* reckoneth the great Caves and
 Vaultes that be under the Ground at this Place, for one of the four
 Wonders within *England*.

CRECCANFORDE. At the first comynge of the *Saxons*, even in the Prosp.
 Life of *Hengyst* their Leader, thear was a Battail joyned with them 457.
 heare. I find it not so certainly circumscribed in any Place, as wheare
Mar. Scotus sayeth, that *Etdekwold* passed over the *Temyse* at this Place,
 and so into *Breden*, and destroyed the Countrey theareabouts; wherby
 I conjecture that *Criclalde* and *Crecford* be not farre asonder either in
 Place, or Matter of Derivation.

CERTISHORE and CERTISFORD. It seamethe to have bene named Huntington.
 of *Certic* the Founder of the *West Saxon* Kingedome, who enjoyed
 Victorie twise over the *Bryttons*, first at the one, and then at the other,
 in suche sort that they left him in the hole Coste against *Normanie*, a-
 bout the Yeare 510. Consider whether it be *Cherdstok* in *Dorset*, or
Shyrford in *Devonshyre*.

CHALKHYTHE, Lealchÿþe, Saxon. About the Yeare 785. *Adrian*
 then Pope, sent Embassadours into *England* to reforme Relligion, which
 even then was growen to Corruption, which beinge honourably re-
 ceived

ceyved of the Kinges within the Realme, held a Synode at this Place, which Metinge *Marian.* callethe *Litigioſam Synodum*; for amongest other Thinges it fell out, that *Jaenbert* then Archebyſhop of *Cant.* loſt a good peice of his Benefice.

CHATHERITH, *Chateresſ.* It ſtoade in the ſame Merſh wheare *Crouland* was, ſayethe *Henry Huntington*, wherby it is manifeſt that it was founded before Kinge *Stephen's* tyme. It was valued at 97 Poundes yearlye.

Bale.

Marian.
894.

CHICHESTER, *Lipreceartne*, Saxon. quaſi *Ceſars Cheſter*, *Lydgat*. The cheif Towne of *Suffex*, and that of auncient tyme, for when the Pope toke Order that the Seas in *England* ſhould be translated from Villages to the beſt Townes, (which was in the Conquerour's tyme) then was the Chayre of *Suffex* removed from *Selfey Ile* to this Place, as to the moſt populous Towne in that Parte. Before this alſo, in tyme of *Alfrede*, the Army of *Danes* that had beſeiged *Exceſter*, came to this Towne to ſpoile, but the Towneſmen ſettinge freſhly upon them put them to Flighte, killed many of them, and toke ſome of their Shippes. The Biſhoprick is valewed yearly at 677 Poundes; for the Names of the Biſhoppes ſence the Conqueſt, and dyvers other Thinges. Se the Booke of Perambulations.

Proſp.
Bale.
977.
Mar.

Hunting.

CALNE. A Market Towne in *Wilteſhyre*, which *Aſſerus* calleth *Regiam villam*, as others do *Chipnam* before; yet find I not that ever it was muche better then at this preſent. In tyme of *Edward* that was ſlayne, theare was great Contention about the puttinge in of Monkes and pullinge out of maryed Preiſtes; and the Matter was by *Duſtan* and his Adherentes bothe proved by Reaſon, and confirmed by Miracle at *Wyncheſter*, notwithstandinge ſome ſuſpectinge Fraude in their cloſe Workinge, (for a Voyce was hearde in the Church to pronounce againſt the Preiſtes) moved a Metinge in ſome open Place. Herupon theare was prepared at this Towne a hye Houſe of Tymber, open on eche ſide, that no Diſceit ſhould lurke in Vaultes, and covered above, againſt the Injurie of the Aire. They met from al Partes of the Realme, and in the middeſt of their Debate the Floure failed and they al fell, ſave *Dunſtane*, of whiche ſome weare ſore hurte, and others cruſhed to Deathe. Which was a Prophecie (ſayethe *Huntingdon*) that their Kinge ſhould be ſlaine, and they fall by his Deathe.

CORNESGATE

CORNESGATE and CORFE. A Place in *Dorsetshyre* neare to *New Forreſt*. *Elfred* or *Alfrede* the Wife of *Edgar*, and Mother-in-lawe to *Edward* that is called the Martyr, diſdaininge that *Edward* ſhould weare the Garland, and *Etbeldred* her owne Sonn ſerve as a Subjecte, imagined to rydd him out of the Way. She watched therfore as he hunted in the *New Forreſt*, and eſpiinge him offered him Drinke, havinge practiſed with her Boucher before to ſlea him while he had the Cupp at his Head, which he perſourmed boldly; for as ſone as he had covered his Face with the Cupp, he thruſt him in with a Knife, and kylled him. The Caſtle theare is called *Corfe*, wherin Kinge *Jhon* cauſed to be imprifoned bothe a poore Man that had fortold that by ſuche a Day he ſhould be no Kinge, (which came truly to paſſe by his Surrender made to the Pope) and alſo dyvers Noblemen that he toke at the Seige of *Rocheſter* Caſtle, about the Yeare 1215.

978.

Hunting.

Marian.

Parif.

1215.

CRICLADE, *Lpeccolaba*, Saxon. *Grecolada* ut aliis placet. A Towne in *Wilteſhyre*, wheare was longe ſence (as the Chronicles of *Oxford* affirme) a College wherin *Greke* was taughte, before ſuche tyme as *Alfred* planted the Univerſitie wheare it now ſtandethe. They report the like of *Liklade*, that it ſhould be a Schole for *Latine*, and was called *Latinolada*, and by Corruption *Lycklade*. But what Credit this hathe with other I wote not, with me (that finde it no wheare els, and have ſought muche) it ſhal have none at al. I take it to be the ſame and al one with *Crecford* or *Creccanford* before mentioned: For wheare as *Henry Huntingdon* ſayethe, that about the Yeare 905, *Etdekwold*, the Brother of *Edward*, joyninge withe the *Danes* came into *Mercia*, and paſſinge the *Thamiſe* at *Criclade* deſtroyed *Breden* and the Country thearboutes; in the ſame place *Aſſerius* ſayeth, that he paſſed the *Thamiſe* at *Creccanford*, &c. And agayne, whearas *Aſſerius* ſayeth, that in the Yeare 1016. Duke *Edric* yelded to *Canute*, and paſſed together with their Army over the *Thamiſe* at *Criclade*, and ſo into *Warwikſhyre*, wheare they deſtroyed a great part of the Countrey: Even theare alſo *H. Huntington* ſayethe, that they paſſed over at *Criclade* as before.

Lcl.

905.

1016.

CYREBURY. *Etbelfeda* that governed *Mercia*, amongeſt ſondry other Townes, wherof ſome ſhe raiſed of new, and other ſome ſhe repaired that weare old, builded one Towne called *Cirbyrye*, as *Huntington* reportethe, which I take to be *Chyrbury* in *Shropſhyre*.

CHOLSEY or COLSEY, *Chaufega* Lel. *Leolpega*, Mariano. CHYCHELM-SLANE, *Epichelmehlep. nam hlæp Mons est, &c.* Two Places not muche more distant asunder, then eyther of theym be removed from *Walingford*. In bothe whiche the *Danes* by Report of *Huntington* did muche harme in tyme of Kinge *Etbeldred* 1006. *Leland* sayethe, that they destroyed then an auncient Abbey that stoode at *Cbolsey*, which was notwithstandinge afterward somewhat repayred, and made a Chapter. But *Hen. I.* when he builded thabbey at *Readinge*, enryched the same with the Landes of this House, amongst other Things that he gave them. Sence which tyme it is but a Village in *Barkshyre*.

*Et Chaufega locus sacer, furentes
Quam Dani miseris modis premebant. Lel.*

Bed. l. 2. c. 9. As for the other I finde nothinge, but that *Marian* callethe it *Quichelmeflawe*; and I ges it toke Name of *Cbichelm*, Kinge of *West Sax.* in *Edwyn* of *Northumberl.* Dayes. It is 4 Miles from *Wallingford*, and is notorious for a Beacon at this Daye.

COSHAM. A Manor and a Parke in *Wilteshyre*, parcell of the Possession of the Duchye of *Lancaster*, wheare Kinge *Etbeldred*, halfe Brother to *Edwarde* the Martyr, lay sicke whiles the *Danes* spoyled his Dominions; whearby it appeareth that it hathe bene of auncient tyme the Kinge's House.

CLARENDON. A Parke in *Wilteshyre* also, wherof I have a Perambulation by the Name of a Forrest, at which tyme belike it was not impaled. It is a large Grounde, for theare are sayed to be in it 21 Copfes of Wood, eche a Myle in Compasse, and the hole Parke is not esteemed above seven Myles about, which may well inoughe stand together, if a Man marke this, that one Hedge partethe two Copfes, and so is for a greate part accompted twise. It is at this present in the Handes of the Prince, as it was in tyme of *Hen. II.* what tyme he made theare a Synode of the Clergie, and an Assemblye of the States of the Laytie, for the Establishment of dyvers Ordinances, for thappeasinge of Quarrels styrred betwene the Clergye and them; as for the Presentments to Benefices, the Trial of Clerkes offendinge criminally, the Prohibition to excommunicate certain Parsons, before Notice therof gyven to the Kinge's Minister, and suche like, conteyned in the Number of 16 Chapters. All which not only *Thomas Becket* then Archebyshop, but also the hole Clergie

*These Copfes
be not a Myle
about.*

Clergie and Laytie, bound theim selves by Othe in Prefence of the Kinge to observe inviolably for ever. But whether *Becket* for his part performed it, or weare the first that brake it, it dothe before sufficiently appeare in *Bedforde*.

CLEMENTES THORPE. An Abbey sometyme neare to *Yorke*. *Jhon Bale* in his *Inglish* Votaries reportethe a merry Tale of the Nonnes of this House, for which he calleth *Jhon Capgrave* to witness. It happened, sayethe he, that by occasion of their Possessions adjoininge, the Monkes of *St. Maries* in *Yorke* mett with the Nonnes of this House at Hay-makinge, the Abbotes Foole gasinge upon; and when they had spent the Day, and weare come home at Nighte, the Abbot for his Disport enquired of the Foole how he had bestowed that Day: The Foole fell out on laughinge, and sware by his Trouthe, that he had sene a sore Batteil fought that Daye betwene his Lordshippes Monkes and the Nonnes of *Clements Thorpe*, but he thanked God the Monkes went away with the Victorie, for they alwayes lay alofte. This House was valed yearly at Poundes.

CARY. A Castle which (as *Paris* sayeth) *William Lovell* one of the Nobilitye fensed and held against *Stephen*, at suche tyme as the most of the Noblemen did the like with the most of their fortified Places within the Realme. 1137.

CUMERSE. Somtyme a Castle not farre from *Readinge*, which Kinge *Stephen* was contented to rase, upon Condition that the Duke of *Nor-* 1152. *maine*, *Henry* the Son of *Maude*, wold raise his Seige at *Walingford*, which he did accordinglye, and within short tyme after thei agreed. *Parif.*

CROKESTONE. It was in Kinge *Jhon's* tyme a House of Chanons, *Parif.* not farre from *Lafford* Castle in *Lincolnsbyre*, thabbot wherof resorted 1216. to the same Kinge a litle before his Deathe, and ministred to him Phisicque bothe for the Body and Soule; to whose House he bequeathed x Pound Lande, and his Harte to be buryed theare, as for his Bodye he comended it to *Worcester*. Theare is a Monasterye in *Leycestersbyre* so named, of the yearly Valew of 385 Poundes, which I take to be the same.

CUMHYRE. *Cumyra*, *Parisiensi*. An Abbay in *Wales*, not farre from *Montgomery*, which was valed at 25 Poundes yearlye. What tyme 1231. *Hen. III.* made an Expedition into *Wales* against *Luellin*, and had pitch- *Parif.*

ed not farre from *Mountgomerye*; *Luellin* had made an Ambushe to take him, wherof the Kinge havinge Intelligence, sent a sufficient Power an other Way then *Luellin* looked for them, and had taken him, had not a Monke of this House bothe advertised *Luellin* of this Purpose, and also most deceitfullye trayned the Kinge's Souldiours into a Myre, under Colour to shew them a most easie Passage. Suche as escaped complayned of the Fraude, the Kinge moved withe the Monke, and findinge moreover that the House it selfe had succoured *Luellin*, comaunded Fire to be put to it. The Abbot came knelinge, and offered by his Freindes 300 Markes for amendes, the which the Kinge with muche adoe at last receyved, and saved the House.

Paris. CATEBY. A House of Nonnes, wherin weare two Sisters of *Edmund*, Archebyshop of *Canterbury* in *Hen.* the III. tyme, to the one of which he sent his Palle, and to thother a Sylver Table, wherin was wroughte the Passion of *Christ*, wherby (sayeth *Paris*) many Miracles weare wrought; for this Man was not only a Sainte in his Opinion, but also so holy, as he reputed his Bodie, and the Crowne of Thorne, (wherof the one was buryed there, and thother broughte from *Constantinople* to them) for the only and inestimable Jewelles of *Fraunce*; yet finde I not in the hole Discourse of his Life what he did worthy the canonizinge, but in stoutinge withe his Sovereigne, in squaringe withe the Nobilitie and the Popes Legate, and settinge at Naughte his Fellowe Byshopes, in so muche that flyinge to *Rome* for Remedye, he receyved an Answeare that shortened his Life.

1240.

Polyd. CARDIF, *Caertaph*, Bryt. *Tava*, Lat. *Lel*. A Castle in *Wales*, which tooke the Name of the Water *Taph* wheron it standethe, as *Gyraldus* and *Lel*. bothe agree; for it is as muche to say, as the Towne or Castle upon *Taph*. *Robert* the eldest Son of the Conquerour, but not Inheritour of his Kingdome, bycause the Father had by Testament otherwise disposed the same, after many Troubles with *William Rufus*, and *Henry* the first, his Brethren, was comitted Prisoner in this Castle, wheare he lay above 20 Yeares, and at the last died. But duringe his Imprisonment, it happened that *Henry* his Brother and then Kinge, had brought him upon a Feast Daye in the Morninge a Scarlet Garment to pull on with a Cape for the Head, as the Manor then was, which as he assayed, he found it to straighte in the Cape, insomuche that he brake a Stitche or twoe in the Seame, and castinge it aside, he bad his Gentleman give it his Brother *Robert*; for his Head (quoth he) is less then myne. The Garment was brought him, and when he sawe it a
little

little torne, he demaunded how it happened that it was not sowed; the Gentleman told the Trouthe, which as he understode, he fell into a great melancholy, sayinge: And dothe my Brother make me his Bedeman, in that he sendethe me his cast Clothes? Then have I lyved to longe. And (as *Paris* sayethe) so tormented himselfe with Sorrowe, that he would never after receyve Sustenance, but pyned in this Pryson. *Sylveſter Gyrald*, in his Itinerarie of *Wales*, hathe, that when *Hen. II.* was at this Towne, theare met him as he came from Masse a plaine Countrye Man, which salutinge him in *Saxon*, with theise Woordes, (Lob holbe þe cýnnýnꝝ) comaunded him from our Ladye and St. *Peter*, that he should forbidd Byinge and Sellinge on the Holydayes. The Kinge bad one of his Footemen aske him againe, Whether he dreamed that they so comaunded him or noe; which when the Man heard, he replyed, Onles thou doe this, and amend thine owne Life also, thou shalt have straunge Tydings, or the Yeare goe about, of suche Things as thou lovest most dearlye. Which *Gyrald* veresiethe in the Conspiracie of his Sonnes against him, which happened within the Yeare. The Lesson is to be imbraced; but as for the Consideration of the Miracle, I leave it to suche as be lighter of Beleife. In the Variance betwene *Henry* the Third and his Nobilitye, this Castle was beseiged, and *Warine Basset* a Nobleman receyved his Deathe in the Assaulte.

bro. Wync.
1134.

1233.

CHESTERHUNT. *Mathew Paris* beinge himselfe a Monke of St. *Albons*, complayneth greatly of *Henry de Mara*, a Justice in the Tyme of *Hen. III.* bycause he amercyed thabbot in 100 Merkes, for that he would not suffer his Tenantes to appeare before him, beinge the Kinge's Justice, out of their owne Libertye at St. *Albons*, when he sat at *Chesterbunt* hard by. He taketh Occasion therby to inveygh against the Severitie of the same Justice in punishinge Usurie, for he sayeth it was so sene to, that a Man could scarcely serve his Freindes Necessitie by way of Loane, but that he was in Daunger to be impeached of Usurie. If *Paris* had lyved in theise Tymes, he should have had Cause to have borne muche withe, or rather to have wished Correction in theise most Jewishe Chevisances, that now like Cankars frett and consume the Publique Weale, and never a *Mara* to amende theim.

1257.

CAERDIGAN. *Aberteinye*, Bryt. *Tivei Ostia*, Lel. A Shyre Towne in *Wales*, which taketh the ancient Name of the Ryver at the Mouthe wherof it standethe. The Water is called *Teyvy*, and is stoared withe *Salmon* and *Otter*, above al the Ryvers in *Wales*, sayth *Gyrald*. The Chronicles

nicles of *Winchecumbe* mention of a great Overthrow gyven to the *Welcbemen* heare, about the Yeare 1137; which by Conference with *Mat. Paris*, I find to be about the same tyme that *Stephen* beseiged *Ludlowe Castle*, and toke it.

CLUN. *Colunus*, *Lel. Colun*, *Bryt. & Castrum Colunwy*. A Water and Castle in *Shropshyre*, which as *Leland* sayeth toke the Honour of the *Alanes*, a Name of apparant Personages in that Countrey for a longe Season. I find it not in *Gyralde*, but in Tyme of *Edw. II. Edmund* Earle of *Arundel* was forced to yeld it, he was afterward beheaded in a Place called then *Wigmersh*, neare to *Hereford*.

Anonymus.
1326.

CIRKLAND. In *Welshe* Guayne, which beinge devyded into Upper and Nether, is now called *Kirk* and *Kirkland*. *Lel.*

CHEPSTOW. *Castleguent*, *Bryt. Venta Sylurum*, *Lel. Strigulia*, *Gyrardo, Bulleum aliis*. A Towne and Castle in *Monmouthshyre*, which was aunciently called *Castleguent*, whereby *Leland* taketh occasion to call it *Venta Sylurum*, for *Sylures* are placed thearabout by *Ptolomy* and others. The *Saxons* after this called it *Chepestow*, which is no more to say but a Market, bycause it lay comodiouslye to bringe thinges unto, and vented theim abrode wheare Nede was, as it yet dothe. It hath bene walled, as by the Ruines may yet appeare. In Tyme of *Hen. II.* one *Richard* Earle of *Chepstowe* matched withe the Earle of *Lenster's* Daughter in *Ireland*, and passinge over thyther, made the way, wherby the same Kinge conquered it, as *Gyrald* in the Hy storie of that Conquest maketh playne. *Leland* gesseeth that the Towne was defaced, when *Harold*, in the Life of *Edward* the Confessor, and by his Comaundment, invaded *Wales*; who soe tamed the *Welcbemen*, that passinge throughe the Contry, he raised in sundrye Places Pillers of Stone, with this Inscription, *Hucusque Haroldus Victor penetravit*, as the same *Gyrald* in his *Itinerarie* confesseth, and sayeth withal, that by meane of this Exploict, they lyved in Reast the most parte of thre Kinges Reignes after.

Gyrald.

Lel.

Gyrald.

COWBRIDGE in *Wales*, auncyently called *Pont Vaine*, i. *Pons Saxeus* vel *Lapideus*, howsoever it came to be *Cowbridge*.

CHELSEY, *Chelfega*, *Lel. Lelande* supposeth it to be named of a Shelve, for so do the Watermen call a Bank of Sand that ryseth in a Ryver. *Syr Thomas More* first beautified it with some Buyldinge, and after

after that Kinge *Hen. VIII.* but now lastly, the Lorde Treasorer above the rest.

COWES, CARISBROKE. Two Fortes by *Newporte*, thone East, and thother West, buylded by Kinge *Henry VIII.* Theare is also fast by an old Castle, which (saythe *Leland*) the *Britons* called *Caerbro*, bycause it stoode upon the Sea, for *Bro* with *heim* signified *Æstuarium*. I take it to be the same that is now called *Carefbroke*.

COMBALLET. *Camallet*, or *Caermallet*, Brytan. A decayed Castle in *Sumerfetshyre*. The comon Opinion of the *Bryton* Histories is, that *Arthur* kept his Round Table (which *Paulus Jovius* beleaved to be the same that is yet shewed at *Winchester*) in thre Places especially, at *Caerleon* in *Wales*, at *Wynchester*, and at this Castle. The comon People thearabout, that receyve by Tradition true Hystories corrupted by Fables, and some Trouthe overshadowed with muche Falshood, (as the manor of suche People is apt to be deluded) vaunt muche of this Matter. Suerly the Coignes that be theare ploughed up, and the Majestie of the Situation, faver fomwhat of great Antiquitie; insomuche as *Leland* breakinge forthe, sayeth, he sawe theare, & *artis* & *naturæ miraculum*.

COITWRONEU, *Sylva Wroneu*, *Gyraldo*. Not farre from *Abergenny* in *Wales*, is a straight and narrowe Passage throughe a Woode, called *Coitwronew*; whearin *Jereund* of *Carleon*, kylled *Richard Clarence* Lord of *Cardiganshyre* in South *Wales*, in Tyme of *Henry* the Second. *Gyrald*.

COLESHULL. A Wood in North *Wales*, takinge the Name of *Cole Hylles* that be in it, as *Gyrald* sayeth. *Henry II.* made thre Exploictes into *Wales*, and profited litle by any of theim, bycause he mistrustinge his owne Subjectes, used thadvice of *Normans* that weare not acquainted with the Country. The first was in this Place, wheare the *Welfshemen* takinge thadvantage of the Wood and Straightnes of the Passage, slew many of his Souldiours. The reast shal be reserved for their fit Titles.

CUMBERFORD. *Lymepexorpe*, *Affer*. *Tunnerford*, *Prosp.* About the Yeare 800, (sayeth *Marian*) it happened that Duke *Ethelmund* came out of *Mercia* with his Men, and passed the Water at this Place; wherof *Weolstan*, then a Capitaine of *Wiltshyre*, havinge Knowledge, met him forthwithe with his Men of *Wiltshyre*, and gave him a great Battle,

800.

teil, wherein bothe the Capitaines weare slayne, but the *Wilteshyre* Men kept the Feild. I find it not in al *Wilteshyre*, onles the Copie be miswritten, and *Comerford* delivered me for *Somerford*, of which Name theare be moe than one in that Countrey. *Huntington* calleth it *Kynemesforde*. Thear is *Cumberford* by *Calne*, &c. an obscure Place.

839. CUENTAWIC. Some Place in *Kent*, (as I conjecture) wheare *Afferus* sayethe the *Danes* kyllled many, as they did at the same Tyme at *London*, and *Rocheſter* alſo.

Mar. 878. CYMUT. *Hingar* the *Dane* came withe 23 Shippes out of *Wales* into *Devonſhyre*, (for ſo *Marian* reſtreynethe the Signification of *Domnania*, whiche ſome others uſe more largely) and beſeiged a Caſtle within the Land thus called. And bycauſe he ſaw the Caſtle without Water, and unfurniſhed, thoughe it were highe on every Side but on the Eaſt, he made a bold Approche, thinkinge the *Engliſhe* would have yelded at the firſt Somons: But they iſſuinge out upon him unprovided, ſlewe him, and 1200 of his Men. *Henry Huntington* ſayeth, that *Halden* was ſlayne theare alſo, whearby it is evident to be the ſame Fighte whearin his Standard was taken, as appeareth before in *ATHELNEY*.

Mar. CASTERFORD. About the Yeare 950, *Edred* toke Homage of al the Nobilitie beyonde *Humber*, but they notwithstandinge meinteyned one *Ircus*, a *Dane* by kinde, againſt him, wherat beinge juſtly offended, he toke his Power, and paſſinge throughe the Countrey with Fyre and Sword, he deſtroyed al before him. Now as he retourned homewarde, a Troupe iſſued out of *Yorke*, and cut of the Tayle of his Army at this Towne, the Kinge turned agayne, and bendinge his Power upon them, ment to have deſtroyed them utterlye. But thei forſakinge *Ircus*, ſubmitted themſelves to his Mercye, and pleaſed him with ſuche Money as they weare able to make.

Mar. 1006. COCHAN. In the Dayes of *Etheldred*, *Edric* (whoſe Name is notorious for his fundry Treafons) bad *Alfbelme* a Nobleman to a Banket at *Shreufburye*, and after great Interteinment, caryed him not farre of to hunt, wheare he had cauſed one *Godwin Porthund* of *Shreufbury* to lye in awayte, and to kill him as he paſſed by, which the Cutthroate perfourmed moſt boutcherlye; for Revenge wherof *Etheldred* lyinge at this Place, cauſed two of his Sonnes, *Wulfeage* and *Ufgate* to be blinded.

CANINGES, *Caningefmarſhe*, Mariano. A large Circuit of good Ground in North *Wiltſhyre*, wherof the moſt part at this Daye belongeth to the Cloſe of *Salisburye*. *Marian* reporteth, that when the *Danes*, in Tyme of *Etbeldred*, had waſted, burned, and ſpoyled the greateſt part of fiftene ſeveral Shyres within the Realme, they came at laſt into *Wiltſhyre*, and drave from this Place a ryche Bootye. Marian. 1011.

CLASTBYRY. *Lengar* a Byſhop of *Hereford*, (and before a Chaplein to *Harold*) with *Agelnoth* the Shyrif of the Shyre, and al their Companye beinge aſſembled about the Affaire of the Countrey, weare ſlaine by *Griffin* the Prince of *Wales*, in Tyme of *Edward* the Confeſſour, at this Place; which I thinke gave thoccaſion of *Harolde's* Warre in *Wales*, as is before remembred in *CHEPSTOW*. I take it the ſame that now by Corruption of Speache is theare called *Clybyrye*. Marian. 1056.

CLARENCE, *Stoke Clarence*. A Towne in *Suffolke*, ſtandinge upon the Water of that Name, which divideth it from *Esſex*, wherof one *Richard* was Owrier in Tyme of *Rich. I.* whole Heir Female deſcended by many Degrees, was marryed to *Lionell* Son to *Edw. III.* who beinge a Duke by Byrthe, and havinge this Towne as the Inheritance of his Wife, was named Duke of *Clarence*, and was the firſt that bare that Title. Some other after had the Honour, but they enjoyed not the Place wherof the Honour toke the Name, For (ſayeth *Polydor*) it is at the Pleaſure of the Prince to gyve a Man the Name of a Thinge wherof he ſhal never have Poſſeſſion; but inſted of ſuche Poſſeſſion, ſome yearly Fee out of the Exchequer, or the Name and Poſſeſſion together. The Caſtle is now clene decayed. Some thinke the Ryver to be called *Enſe*. Polyd.

CULNHAM. A Place within twoe Myles of *Abingdon* in *Barkſhyre*, whereto one *Humfry Stafforde*, leavinge the Sanctuarye at *Colcheſter*, fled for Succour; but bycauſe it appeared, upon the ſhewinge of the Graunt of Kinge *Kenolfe* to thabbot of *Abingdon*, who was Owner of the Ground, that thear was no Sanctuarye in that Place for Treason, he was taken forthe, and beheaded; as may appeare in the Diſcourſe of that Matter conteyned in a Caſe 1 *Hen. VII.* Polydor.

CLQVESHOWE. *Cuthbert Mageſet* Byſhop of *Canterbury*, held a Synode for the Reformation of the Church of *England* at *Cloveshoe*, about the Yere 755.

Tho. De la More. 1311. CAVERSICHE, *Gamefiche*, Prosp. Therl of *Warwyke*, and *Thom Lancaster*, which two above the rest envied the Prosperitie of *P. Gaveston*, toke him from *Athinton* betwene *Oxford* and *Warwike*, cut of his Head at this Place, as for his Bodie they caused it to be ryed at *Landsey*, which Matter was one of the first Motives of Disputure betwene the Kinge and his Nobilitye, and grew to suche a Fure by Access of other Matter, as nothinge could quenche but his Bloud.

Hall. 1502. COLYWESTON. A House of the Princes, standinge in *Northamptonshyre*, wheare *Margaret*, the Sister of Kinge *Hen. VIII.* was delayed to the *Scottishe* Embassadours, when she went to be espoused to the Kinge.

Polydor. Paris. COCHET. An Ile in the North-East-Sea of *England*, about ten Miles from *Farney*, whiche belonged some tyme to *Tynemouthe*, which was Cell of *St. Albons*.

COGGESHAL. An Abbey in *Essex*, which was buylded by Kinge *Stephen* about the Yere 1150. It was valed in the Recordes at 20 Pounds by Yere. *Staw.*

Paris. 1560. CHYLTERNE. A great, hyghe and Woodye Quarter, extendinge to *Hertford*, *Bedford* and *Buckinghamshyre*, which *Leofflan* Abbot of *St. Albons* (bycause it was a Hold for Robbers) caused to be playned a great part towards *London*, and planted in it Houses, and Bridges, and gave Land and Fee to a Capteine to defende Passengers, as *FLAMSTED* shal more at large appeare.

Canterbury. CURTOPSRETE. Court at *Strete*, trulye. A Towne in *Kent* neare *Maydstone*, wheare lyved in Tyme of *Hen. VIII.* one *Anne Barton*.

Mortimer. 1369. Bale. CLYBERY. The Place in *Shropshyre*, of the Nativitie of *Robert Langland*, Auſtor of the Booke entituled, *The Vision of Pier's Plowman*. This Man was one of *Wicliffe's* Disciples; and forasmuche as Tyrannie of that Tyme stopped playne Speache, he covertly and cunningly taunteth the ecclesiastical Enormyties of his Age.

1016. CHURCHAM. Sceopstane; Saxon. & Symeon Dun. *Serustan*, Flo *Scearcham*, Alfredo Beverlac. It is reported by many Writers, that

mund the Kinge, surnamed *Ironside*, fought six several Battayles with Kinge *Canute* the *Dane*; and that they agreed to devyde the Realme at suche tyme as they weare in Field ready to have joyned the seventh. The second of which Battayles (sayeth *Huntingdon*) was fought at *Huntington*. *Sceorstan*; in which (as *Alpbred* of *Beverley* wryteth) Kinge *Edmund* had utterly overthrowen *Canut*, ne had the false Traytor *Edric* the Earle taken the Head of a dead Parson, somewhat resemblinge Kinge *Edmund*, and pitching the same upon the Toppe of his Speare, cryed, *Flie* Englishmen, *flye*, for Kinge *Edmund* is *slayne*; by which Noyce he so disordered the *Englishe* Armye for a tyme, and until the contrarye was knowen true, that he not only pulled out of their Handes assured Victorie, but also cast them into present Daunger of Ruine and Overthrow. I was of thopinion that this Place should be *Sbarston* in *Wyltesbyre*, or *Sbyrston* in *Somersetshyre*, untill I had redd in *Mat.* of *West.* and *Symeon* of *Durham*, that it stoode in *Wiccia*, that is to say, in the Dioces of *Worcester*, and therfore I take it to be *Churcham* in the Forest of *Deane*, the rather bycause *Alpbred* of *Beaverley*, (which lyved somewhat before *Huntingdon*) calleth it *Searcham*, which is not farre of in Sounde. Nether is it any Impediment, for that *Deane* Forrest is now in the Dyoces of *Gloucester*, seinge it is not longe sence it was taken from *Worcester*, and was before within the Precincte of *Wiccia*.

CARESROKE, see RAPSODIA.

CRAY, *fl.* A smalle Ryver in *Kent*, which risinge at *Orpington*, runneth by *Fotesclay*, *St. Marye Cray*, and *Craiford*, to al which it gyveth Name, and at *Dartford* myngleth itselfe with *Derent*.



D

DURHAM, Deopham, *quasi Deirorum mansio*, Ptol. Dunholme, Saxon. *Dunum Sinus*. The cheif Cytie and Sea of that Byshoprike, which seemeth to have taken the Name of *Dune*, and *Holme*, which is as much as to saye, a woodie hye Place, or Hill; for it hangeth over the Ryver *Weare* or *Wyre*, and the first Foundations were layed in the highest Part of the Towne, which was then so growen with Wood, as it had the Aide of al the Countrey theareaboutes from *Coquet* to *Tese* to rydd it. Before which tyme the Towne was nothinge, for it receyved by the Byshoppe, bothe the first Honour, and the Increase. I have sene an Exempler of that Chronicle of *Lindisfarne*, which *Leland* conjectured to have bene compiled by *Simon* the Chanter of *Durham*, wherin I finde that *Ofwald* made *Aidan* (of whom *Beda* hath frequent mention) the first Byshop of *Lindisfarne*, now called the holy Ile in *Northumberland*, about the the Yeare of *Christ* 635, which Byshoprike was contynued in the Succession of 16 several Byshops by the Space of 240 Yeares. About which tyme the *Danes* so infested that Place, (as that hole Shore above all other Partes tasted most of their Crueltye, by reason that it lyethe nexte, and as it weare over against theim) that *Eardulf* then Byshope, takinge withe him the Bodie of *Cuthbert* (sometyme their Byshop, and before a Cowherd) and suche other of the Monkes as escaped the Furie of the *Danes*, fled into the Countrey, and paused some tyme at *Chester* in *Strete*, some tyme at *Crake*, and some tyme at *Repindon*, and cominge againe to *Chester* satled the Sea theare for a Season, as is alreadye showed under that Tyle. And at the lengthe, one *Aldbune* then Byshop 361 Yeares after that *Aidane* had placed it in the Ile, after manye Laboures to longe to be tolde, and sundrye Miracles, Visions, and Dreames, to fond to be beleaved, came withe the Bodie to this Place, and pullinge up by the Rootes the Wood wherwithe it was then overgrown, raised in the Place a faire Church for the Byshoppes Sea, and obteyned by the Liberalitie of Kinge *Etheldred* and his Nobilitie sundrye Donations of Landes and Libertye. By Residence of the Byshoppes the Towne in short tyme growe to be suche, as when *Duncane* Kinge of *Scotland* came to beseige

Lcl.

635.

875.

Chron. Lindisf.

it in the Year 1035, he was not only repulsed, but well beaten, in so
much as he lost a great Nombre of his Men. In the 3^d Year of *William* the Conquerour's Reigne, he sent *Robert Cumyn* a Norman to
gouverne the Northe Countrey, whome he made Earle of *Northumberl.*
which, while he was at *Durham* with 700 Men, was assaulted by the
Countryemen there, in so sodain sorte, that they bothe killed his Men,
and burned him within his House. Wherat the Conquerour beinge
moche offended, came in Parson in to the Northe Partes, and so spoiled
the Countrey, that *Egelwyn*, then Byshop of *Durham*, toke up the Bodye
of *Cuthbert*, and fled againe into the holy Ile from whence they came 75
Yeares before: But after they had a while gyven Place to this Furye,
they found the Favour to retorne in Peace. In his tyme also (thoughe
Bale goe no hygher then *Richard* the First) did *Walchere* the Byshop
bye of the Kinge the Earldome of *Northumberl.* and the Shryvewyke of
the same, wherein he behaved himselfe so leudlye, that when upon a
tyme the Countryemen assembled themselves and craved at his Handes
to be more easely delt withal, he not only. not granted their Request,
but charged them forthwithe to make him 400 Poundes. Wherat they
beinge in hart muche greyved, pretended notwithstandinge to lay their
Heades together in his Presence, as. though they had devised about
the Levie of it, and one amongst them, as they comoned together, said
to his Fellowes as followeth; *Scot pebe good pebe, Slea pe be Bir-*
ceop, i. Short Counseil is the beast, let us kyll the Byshop; and so run-
ninge upon him, slewe him and 100 of his Men. I follow *Paris* in
this Hystorie, for the Chronicle of *Durham* chargethe Earle *Waltbeof*
with this Murder, who, after *Paris* Mynd, was beheaded by Comaund-
ment of the Conquerour before; howsoever it was, *Odo Baiocensis* the
Kinge's Brother came downe withe a great Armye, and wasted the
Country unto Defolation. Norwithstandinge afterward, *William* was
made Byshop, which gathered Monkes out of *Wermouthe* and *Jarrowe*
to stoare his House again, and pullinge downe the smal Church that
Aldbune had made, he erected a more large and stately. *Hector* the
Scottish Chronicler sayeth, that *Malcolme* Kinge of *Scottes*, buylded this
Church of newe in tyme of *Turgot* thabbot, which lyved in the Reigne
of *Hen. II.* and that *Beda's* Bones weare caryed to *Durham.* The
Conquerer builded the Castle at *Durham*, as he did sondrye other in the
Northe-Countrye. In whose tyme also *William* the Byshop thrust the
Monkes out of *Durham*, and put in seculer Preistes. When Kinge
Richard I. prepared himselfe towarde *Jerusalem*, and wanted Money,
amongst sondrye other Things that he solde, he toke Money of *Hughe*
for the Earldome of *Northumberland*, and of *Satbyrige*, thone for Life,
and

1035.
Chron. Lind.

1069.

1075.

Paris.

1093.

Hector.
1186.

Lel.

Bale, Polyd.

1189.

Lege Chron.

Lindisf. fol.

27.

and thother to him and his Successours ; but the Kinge at his Retourne from Captivitie, beinge offended that the Byshop would spare him but a litle Money toward his Raunfom, toke from him *Northumberland*, and made him paye 13000 Poundes for *Satebyrre* alone, whearas he had boughte theim bothe at the first for 11000. Henry the III. beinge in theise Partes, visited St. *Cuthbert* (as they call it) and whyle he was at his Devotions, a Courtyer whyspered in his Eare, that dyvers Byshops of his had hydden muche Treasure in St. *Cuthberte's* Tombe. The Kinge made shorte, and openinge the Tombe found it to be even soe, wherupon he devised to borowe the same, least they should charge him with Prophanation of the hōlye Reliques ; but *Paris* compleneth that they weare never halfe payed againe. The Towne hath suffred muche by the *Scottes*, for in tyme of *Edw. II.* they entred the Towne, and burned the Suburbes. In tyme of *Edw. III.* *David* spoyled it also, but he was sone after taken, and he paid for amendes 100000 Merks, as *Hector* confesseth. Lastly, in tyme of *Rich. II.* they approched the Towne, and did some Harme theare. The Byshoprike is valewed at 2821 Poundes yearly, and St. *Cuthberte's* Monasterye at 1366 Poundes. I am doubtfull whether this be the Place wheare *Marian* sayeth the Synode was holden 822. He calleth it *Dunelboo*.

There is a Place in Kent, neare to Sittingburn, which they call Thonge Castel, and wher to the Country-men applie the storie of the Hyde cutt into Thonges. Wherof see in TONGE.

DONCASTER, *Caercarry*, Bryt. *þonȝeceaſtpe*, Saxon. *Camulodunum*, Polyd. *Twangcaster*, Cirenceſt. *Geffery Monmouth*, *Saxo Grammaticus*, and *Hector Boethius* agree, that it should be called *Tbongecaster*, or *Tbwangcaster*, by occasion that so much Ground was begged to buylde it, as the Hyde of a Beast cutt into Thonges mighte compasse, muche like that of *Virgile's*;

*Mercatique solum,
Taurino posset quantum circumdare tergo.*

But they agre not either in the Accompte of the tyme, or Names of the Parsons that builte it ; for *Galf.* sayethe, that *Hengist* (the first Saxon that came into *England*) begged it, and builded a Castle theare, within the whiche *Vortiger* fell in Love with *Roxena Hengistus's* Daughter ; and *Saxo Grammatic.* ascribeth the Foundation of it to *Ivarus a Dane*, which should get it in suche like maner of *Ethelred* the Brother of *Alfrede*. *Polydore* taketh it to be the same that is mentioned in *Cornelius Tacitus* by the Name of *Camulodunum*, wherin theare weare buylt by *Severus* theemperour twa Temples, thone to his owne Name, the other to the Goddess of Victorie. But the most likely Conjecture is, that

that it should be deryved of the Water *Done* in *Yorkshyre*, wherupon it standethe, which maner of naminge is most comon in this Realme; as *Colchester* of *Colnn*, *Grantacester* of *Granta*, *Cyrencester* of *Coryn*, &c. *Polyd.* sayethe, that *Hengist* was slaine neare to this Towne in a Battaile gyven him by *Aurelius Ambrose*. *Galfride* sayethe, that the auncient maner of the wassalinge Cuppe began in this Place, by this occasion. *Hengist* after that he had obteyned to builde, and had finished his Worke, invited *Vortiger* to a Banket, and after that he had wel pleased his Tast, he assayed by Shew of his Daughter to satisfie his Sighte also: The Maide therfore (beinge of excellent Beautye) came forthe withe a Cupp of Wine in her Hand, and knelinge downe in his Sighte said as she had bene taughte (*laƿorðe cȳnȳnȝ parrail*) *Lord Kinge be in Healtbe*, ^{pær hail} which when the Kinge understoode by his Interpreter or Trucheman, ^{Sis sanus.} he aunswared (*ðrinc heil*), *drinke in Healtbe*, and so the Maide dranke ^{ðrinc hail} to him, and he pledged foe hartely, that before it was longe he tooke ^{Bibe sanus.} her to Wife. Her Name was *Roxena*, or as *Polydor* termeth her, *Ronix*. *Vide 4 Edw. IV. 20 de Doncaster.*

DERWENT, *Dorventio*, *Lel. Dorwentio*, *Bedæ*. A Water that gyvethe the Name to *Derby* Towne and the Shyre, as *Willie* dothe to *Wilshyre*. After that *Hengist* had bewytched *Vortigerne* with the Love ^{Galfrid.} of his Daughter, the *Brytons* seinge him altogether effeminate, chose *Kortimer* his Son to be their Leader, whoe fightinge with the *Saxons* up- ^{Beda.} on this Ryver, gave them a great Overthrowe. It risethe neare out of a Lake.

St. DAVIDES. *Menevia*, *Lat. Henemenew*, *Bryt. i. vetus rubus*. The *Latine* Name was framed upon the *Welshe*, and as for the usual Name, it toke it of *David* some tyme a Byshop theare, who lyvinge in tyme of *Arthur* (to whome he was Uncle) obteyned at his Handes to re- ^{540.} move tharchebyshoppes Sea from *Carleon* to this Towne, and then named the Towne after himselfe. The Archebysshops Sea contynued at this Place, duringe the Succession of 23. Byshopes, and until suche tyme ^{Gyrald.} as they fled over the Sea for feare of the Pestilence, as in *CARLEON* before is partly to be sene. Howbeit from the tyme of their Retourne, even until *Hen. I.* althoughe they enjoyed not the full Power of an Archebyshop, yet kept they this Honour, that they weare both free from Subjection to any other, and also used as cheif to consecrate al the rest of *Wales*. But *Hen. I.* caused *Barnard* then Byshop to be conse- ^{1102.} crated at *Canterbury*, which hath contynued ever sythence. *Galfride*. ^{Bale. Galfr.} hath that *Uther* foughte withe *Gylloman* and *Pascentius*, and put them

Gyrald.

to Flighte about this Towne; he affirmethe also that *Patricke* buylded thabbey there. The Place wheare the Towne standeth sayeth *Gyrald*, is called *Vallis Rosina*, but it may be more truely termed *Vallis Mar-morea*, for it is stonie, barrein, and ragged. The Churche was first dedicated to St. *Andrew*. It lyeth within the View of *Wales*, in so muche that Kinge *William Rufus* after that he had passed thorow *Wales*, and beheld *Irland* from St. *Davides*, sayed to suche as stode by, *I will one Day make a Bridge of Inglish Shypes to wynn Irland withal*; wherof when *Murcard* then Earle of *Lenster* had Knowledge by Reporte, he asked of him that told it him, whether the Kinge had added withal, (by the Grace of God.) And learninge that he did not, he saide, *Well, seinge he trusteth more to Man's Power then Goddes, let him come when he will I feare him not*. The Byshoprike is valewed in the Recordes at 457 Poundes yearly, and the College at 106.

Galfrid.

DAMEN. *Eata* or *Osta*, the Son of *Hengist*, gathered a great Armye, and spoiled al the Northe Partes to *Yorke*, and as he layed Seige to the Cytye, *Uther* with the *Brytons* came upon theim, but the *Saxons* put theim to Flighte, and killed theim flyinge till they came at this Hyll. Now after the *Brytons* had succoured theim selves a whyle; they determined to sett on theim a fresh before Day should shiew it self, knowinge that thoughe thei weare inferior in Number, yet thadvantage of the Nighte and their Redynes might make theym equall withe their Enemyes, unarmed by reason they looked not for theim, which they did with suche Courage, that they toke *Osta*, and discomfited his Companye.

DIMILIOC. Some tyme a Castle in *Cornwalle*, which *Gorlois* Duke of *Cornwall* toke for his Refuge against *Uther Pendragon*, who fallinge into unlawful Love withe the Duchesse, fell out withe the Duke her Husband, bycause he withdrew him selfe from the Court upon Suspicion of the same. *Uther* followed, and whearas *Gorlays* had put his Wife into *Tintagell* Castle, and conveighed himselfe into this, upon suche Reason as Merchauntes forbear to adventure al their Goodes in one Vessell, *Uther* puttinge upon him the Personage of *Gorlois* (as some tyme *Jupiter* abused *Amphitrio*) entered peaceably the Castle wheare she was, and had with her suche Conversation as he begat *Arthur*, and, puttinge on Armour, foughte with *Gorlois* before this other, and slew him; as *Galfride* the Translatour of the *Bryttishe* Hystorie witnesseth.

DUGLAS,

DUGLAS *fl.* It should seeme by *Galfride* to be in the Northe Partes, not muche from *Yorke*, wheare *Arthur* had his first Victorie against the Saxons, and wheare *Edwine* and *Cadwallo* treated together. I take it to be in *Scotlande*.

DEGSANSTAN, *Dægryntane*, Saxon. *Dinsestant*, Huntingdono. 605.
Degsa lapis, Bedæ. Some Place neare or within *Scotland*, wheare *E-*
tbelfride Kinge of *Northumberland* overthrew *Edan*, which was Kinge
and Governor of suche *Scottes* as then inhabyted *England*. *Beda*.

DARBYE, *Dorwentio*, Bedæ. *Doroventa*, *Lel. quasi locus propter flu-*
men *Dorwent*; by *enim sonat semper* be *ea prope flumen*. It standeth in
that Part of the Realme that was some tyme called *Mercia*, and was,
in *Beda's* tyme and before, *Villa Regalis*, which I always understand
no better then the Place wheare the Kinge's House was. While *Edwyn*
laye at this Place, *Cuicbelm* the Kinge of *Westsex* sent a Ruffian to kill
him, hopinge by the Trouble that should have ensued his Death, to
have framed himself a Dore into his Kingdome. This Fellowe came
with a venomed Weapon to doe his Office, and as he strake at the
Kinge, a Nobleman espyinge it cast himself in Danger to save his Prince,
and receyvinge the Blowe throughe his Bodie was slaine forthwithe,
and the Kinge also somewhat hurte. It happened that *Pauline* the By-
shop was then present, to whome the Kinge promised, that if God
would give Victorie against *Cuicbelme* for Revenge, that he would be-
come a Christian Man, which afterward came to pass bothe in thone
and thother, as *Beda* reporteth it. In the Yeaere 922, *Elffleda* fightinge
with the *Danes* at this Towne lost four of her Capteins in the Gates, 912.
but in thend she wan the Towne. After her Death thei recovered it, Mar.
but *Edmund* toke it from them againe in the Yeaere 942. 942.

DONWICHE. *Dunmoc*, Bedæ. A Towne in *Suffolke*, which *Beda* 636.
called a Cytie, and sayethe that *Sigbert* Kinge of *East Angles* gave the *Beda*
Byshopricke of *Dunmoc* (for so he calleth this Place) to *Felix* the *Bur-*
gundian, whose Counseil he used in the Foundation of his Universitie
of *Cambridge*; for the *East Angles* in tyme past had to Byshoppes,
one at this Towne in *Suffolke* and another in *Helmbam*, which *Beda* 679.
calleth *Ulmete*, bothe which, after sundrye Translations of the Seas, be
now at *Norwicke*. *Bale* in his *Cent.* reckoneth up one *Bedwyn* a lear-
ned Man, and some tyme a Byshop in *Dorwiche*. The Towne was 1216.
muchē empayred by the Cyvile Warre that was betwene Kinge *Jhon*
and

and his Nobles. *Vide Neuburgenf. Elizabetha, anno Regni primo, confirmavit cartam 14 Hen. III. & cartam E. hominibus de Donwiche, probans mercatoria, & addidit, quod haberent Justiciarios pacis, &c.*

DENISEBURNE. *Burne, Galfrido. Galfride* sayeth that *Cadwallo* Kinge of the *Brytons*, joyninge with *Penda* the *Saxon* Kinge of *Mercia*, slew *Oswald* at *Burgne*, after that *Oswald* had put *Penda* to Flight a litle before at *Hevenfeild*: But *Beda* sayeth, that *Oswald* slew *Cadwallo* at this Place by *Heovenfeild*, not farre from *Hexam*, which he calleth *Hagustaldefham*, and that *Oswald* was slayne by *Penda*, (which slewe *Edwyn* his Predecessour also) at *Maserfeild* eighte Yeares after. *Galfride* on the other side sayeth, that *Cadwallo* died in his Bed longe after, and that he was buried in *London*. Thus eche sekinge to advance their owne Nation, the Trueth is made uncerteine. *Polydor* foloweth *Beda* Foote by Foote, and in sundrye Places chargeth *Galfride* with Lyes; and I findinge as many Incredibilities in *Beda*, beside Faultes of Ignorance (for no doubt he was not learned in thantiquities of the Realme) see no Cause whye I shoulde follow him, and discredit the *Bryttishe* Hy storie, wherof *Galfride* is but a Translatour. The *Bryttishe* Historie (wherof I have an auncient Copie in thoriginal Tongue) conteigneth muche hydden Learninge in the Antiquities of the Realme, though in many Things it be over-glorious in the Praise of the *Brytons*. But *Beda* (beside that this Fault is comon to him withe the other) hathe for no smal Part compiled his Hy storie by Heare-say. And therfore as I receyve him for the Hy storie of the comynge and Conversion of the *Saxons* with some Censure, so do I not in the Hy storie of the *Bryttons* Comynge and Overthrow reject *Galfride* without Judgement.

Beda.

DORCHESTER, *Dorcinga*, Bedæ. *Hydrópolis*, *Lel*. *Dorpeceapτpe*, *Saxon. Caer Dauri*, *Brytan*. A Towne about eighte Myles from *Oxford*, standinge neare the Confluence of the two Waters, *Tama*, and *Isis*, at which Place the Ryver begyneth to be called *Thamise*, a Word compounded of the Names of those two Ryvers united at that Place; herof also the Towne it self is named, for *Dorchester* is but to say the Towne at the Waters, which gave Occasion to *Lel*. to frame it *Hydrópolis* out of the *Greke*, in meaning al one with the other. It appeareth by *Beda*, that *Byrinus* converted *Cynegilsus* a Kinge of the West *Saxons*, and christened him in the Presence of *Oswald* of *Northumberland*; whoe bothe agreed to gyve *Byrinus* a Place in this Towne for his Sea, which erected the same aboute the Yeare 635. In Tyme of Kinge *Edward*, the Son of *Alfred*, *Formosus* then Pope founde
much

much Faulte that the Byshops Seas in *England* weare for the most part unfurnished, and therefore comaunded him to fill them; which he did accordingly, for he caused seven to be consecrated in one Daye, wherof one was at *Dorchester* in *Mercia*; so that a Byshope's Sea continued in this Place about [437] Yeares, till at the lengthe one *Remigius* Chron. Bath. & Wync. 901. *Fescampe*, to whom *William Rufus* had gyven the same, partly moved by the Example of his Fellowe Byshops that had translated their Seas, in tyme of the Conquerour before, from Villages to great Townes and Cyties, and partly perswaded upon Consideration, that beinge the largest Dioces in *Englande*, (for *Huntington* sayethe that it continued from the *Thamise* to *Humber*) it was to laborious to travaile far hence (beinge the uttermost Lymitte of the same) to the other Partes, translated his Sea from hence to *Lincolne*, and builde thear of his owne Charge a faire Church. Thus *Dorchester*, which began withe the Byshop, decayed by his Absence: Which one *Alexander*, afterward Byshop of *Lincolne*, perceavinge, stayed somewhat by a College of Chanons that he erected theare. *Bale* and *Lel.* conjecture by the Coigne whiche hathe bene ploughed up about the Towne, that it was in some Price what tyme the *Romanes* had to doe within this Realme. Theare is in *Dorsetshyre* a Towne of the same Name, wherof I doubt, &c.

DACRE, *fl.* *Dacore*, *Bedæ*. A Towne and Ryver, yet known by the Name in *Cumberland*, whear was an Abbey also in *Beda's* Tyme, and before. For he reporteth, that a swellinge Wen that had almost overgrown the Eye of a younge Man, was taken away by a litle Lock of *St. Cuthberte's* heare, that he applyed to it in this Place.

DARNTON. *Deapungtun*, antiquitus & *Dearington*. A Market Towne in the Byshoprike of *Durham*, which one *Styr*, by Lycence of Chron. Lin. disf. 996. Kinge *Etbeldred*, gave to *Aldbune* Byshop of *Durham*, immediatly after that he came to fattle the Sea at *Durham*. *Hughe Pulabt*, that boughte the Earldome of *Durham* of Kinge *Richard I.* buylded the Church at *Darnton*, and placed Clerkes in it, myndinge to renew the old Order of *Durham* therin. That Deanrye is valued at 36 Poundes yearlye in the Recordes.

DOVER, *Doris*, *Durus*, *Dubris*, Latine. The Head of the Port Townes, which *Mathew Paris* calleth in sondry Places *Clavis* & *Repagulum Regni*, the Locke and Key of the Realme, which *Lydgate* sayethe *Cæsar* builded, in Memorie of whome they of the Castle kepe to this Day Wine and Baye Salte, which they say was the Remaine of his Provision

vision brought into the same. But after the Opinion of the most part of Writers, *Arviragus* raised it, of whom *Juvenal* hath Mention to the Emperour *Nero*, sayinge,

45. *Regem aliquem capies, aut de temone Brytanno
Excidet Arviragus.*

And of whome also some other write, that he found such Favour at *Claudius* the Emperour's Hand, that he gave him his Daughter to Wife. *Lucius* the first christened Kinge builded a Church within this Castel, and *Eadbald*, the Son of *Ethelbert* of *Kent*, a College of Canons, which Kinge *Wightred* did afterward remove into the Towne, and dedicated it to St. *Martin*. When *Harold* swore to *William* of *Normanie*, and after Conquerour of this Ile, that he would safely keepe unto him the Kingdome, if *Edward* dyed without Issue, it was Parcel of his Othe to make a Well in this Castle, and to deliver it first. Suche Opinion was there abroad of the Strengthe of the same. In the Contention betwene Kinge *Jhon* and his Nobles, *Walkbelm* that kept this Castle surrendered it to him. While *Rich. I.* was abroad, one *William* Byshop of *Ely* was his Chauncelor in *England*, who beinge fallen out with one *Geffrey* then Byshop electe of *Yorke*, caused him to be apprehended in St. *Martin's* Priorye heare, by Clerc then Shyrif of *Kent*, as sone as he landed, and cast him into the Castle. Wherat the Clergie and Nobilitie beinge offended, soughte thone by Excommunication, and thother by secular Power, to punish him; and he fearinge the worst, disguised himselfe in a poore Woman's Apparell, and fled to *Dover*, thinkinge to have passed over, but he was unmasked, and laid in the same Castle. *Matheu Paris* speaketh much of the intollerable Insolence of this Prelate, and amongst other Things sayeth, that he used to ride with 1500 Horses. At the House of the *Templers* within this Castle, did Kinge *Jhon* seale the Charter of his Submission to the Pope, acknowledginge himselfe his Feodarie, and grauntinge to pay him yearly for the Kingdome of *England* and *Irland* 1000 Markes, which was afterward sealed in Gold, and delyvered to *Pandulphe* the Legate. In Tyme of this Kinge, and of *Hen. III.* his Son also, *Hubert de Borow* a Nobleman defended this Castle against *Lodovic*, the *Frenche* Kinge's Son, with such couragious Constancie, that it was bothe a Comforte to the Subjecte, and a Wonder to the Enemye; in so muche as I can impute the Delyverie of this Realme from the Peril wherein it then stoode to nothinge so muche, as to the Magnanimitie of that one Man. *Guye Montford* the Son of *Symon*, was comitted Prisoner to this Castle in tyme

tyme of the same Kinge, for *Edward* the Prince had a litle before gotten the Possession of the same: But *Guy* sone after escaped by Corruption of his Keepers. In Tyme of *Edw. I.* the *Frenchemen* entred the Haven, and burned and spoyled a great part of the Towne. What for the Strengthe of the Castle, and for the Comoditye of the Haven the Nobilitie of auncient tyme thoughte the Safetie of the hole Realme to consist in this one Member: For *Paris* sayeth, that when *Henry III.* called over *Richard* his Brother King of the *Romaines*, that the Noblemen would not suffer him, ne his, to entre this Castle, bycause they feared him. It is of late Yeares muche decayed, but especially in the Haven. Kinge *Hen. VIII.* assayed to his great Charge to amend it, but the Abundance of Sea Sand, contynuallye cast up, would not then suffer it, and (as it is to be feared) wil in tyme to come cleane choke it. See in *Canterbyry* the Stoary of *Eustacius* of *Bononye* that maryed the Kinge's Syfter. See *Actes & Mon.* 491, &c.

Prosp.
1295.

63000 l. ex
relatione fide
digna.

DELACRES. *Dulacres*, Prosp. A Monasterie in *Staffordshyre*, which *Randal* Earle of *Chester* buylded at his Retorne out of the Holy Lande, wherby I am led to thinke that it should be called *De la Croixe*, in Memorie of his Journey. It is valewed in the Recordes at 227 Poundes yearly.

Prosp.
1220.

DENBIGH. *Rossia*, Lel. A Shyre Towne in *Wales*, round about the which (as it should seme by *Leland* and *Gyrald*) theare inhabite suche as are descended of *Flemynge*s; for in Tyme of *William Rufus*, the *Fleminges*, by Inundations of the Sea, weare forced to leave their Dwel-linges, and comynge hyther, they obteyned of the Kinge that part about *Carleil*, which was then desolate, by occasion of the Spoile that the Conquerour had made in those Quarters. But *Hen. I.* that followed him, either of feare that they practised with the *Scottes*, or of Policie, the better to kepe under the *Welshmen*, translated theim from *Carleil* to this Place, wheras they lyved in great Disdayne of the *Welsh* Nation. For *Gyrald.* complayneth muche of theim, and yet he bewrayeth none Ill, save a litle Superstition in prophecyinge by Sichte of a Mutton's Bone. They weare the first that I finde to have exercised Cloth-makinge within the Realme, and weare by his owne Confession fit for Warre and Peace. After that *Edw. I.* had suppressed *Lluellin* Prince of *Wales*, he gave *David* his Brother (whose faithful Service he had used in that Exploicte) this Castle, with a 1000 Pound Land, and the Daughter of the Earle of *Darby* in Mariage. Within less than 20 Yeares after, the *Welshmen* set up *Madock* their Prince in one Place, and

Prosp.
1278.

Prosp.
1295.

and another in another Place, but the same King overthrew them at *Denbygh*, and their Kingdoms ceased.

DEE, *fl. Deva*, Lat. *Dewe*, and *Dufirduy*, Bryt. The Name of the Water at *Chester*, whear *Edgar* was rowed with the Princes (as is before shewed) under his Obedience. It is the *Lymitt* or *Marche* of *Ingland* and *Wales* on the North Side. It riseth out of a Lake in *Wales*, called by *Gyrald. Pevenfinere*, (if my Copie be true) and by *Leland Pemblemere*, and runneth into the Sea six Myles from *Chester*: But bycause *Leland* hathe verye well descrybed the Heade, Course, and End of the same in Verse, I will underwrite them, and omitt other Auctorities.

'Lel. in Princip. E. Genethliac.

<i>Hispidā qua tellus Mervinia respicit Eurum</i>	Merioneth.
<i>Est locus antiquo Penlinum nomine dictus,</i>	Penllyn.
<i>Hic lacus illimeis in Valle Tegeius alta</i>	Pymblemer.
<i>Late expandit aquas, & vastum conficit orbem.</i>	
<i>Deva lacu celebris fluvius prorumpit ab isto,</i>	Dee.
<i>Alveolumque terens Guainia præterit arva,</i>	Kirk & Kirkland.
<i>Gurgitis à dextra, tum Ialica parte sinistra</i>	
<i>Consita, debinc tanquam limes diffindit utramque</i>	
<i>Mailoram, celeri cursu lambitque Leonis</i>	Bromfeild, Holte.
<i>Castrum, postremo rapidis torrentibus auctus</i>	
<i>Pergit ad antiquam, cui nomen dedicat, Urbem.</i>	Chester.

DARTFORD. *Derenti Vadum*, Lat. A Towne in *Kent* 12 Myles from *London*, which toke the Name of the Water *Derent*, or *Dert*, and *Ford*, which is a Passage. *Lel.* gesseth that this Water should be called *Dorguent*, i. a clere Water. Whatsoever it be, it riseth at *Titesey* in *Surrey*, passeth by *Otforde*, and meteth with the *Cray* at this Towne. As for *Cray*, it riseth at *Orpington* not farr of. There was some tyme an Abbey of Women buylded by *Edw. III.* which contynued til the general Suppression, and then King *Hen. VIII.* made of it a goodly Palaice. This *Edw. III.* after that he came out of *Fraunce*, (wheare he had done Homage for *Gascoine*) held a Tournement or Justinge at this Towne. Before this Tyme also the Imperour sent the Archebysshop of *Coloine*, and dyvers other Noblemen, to demaund of *Hen. III.* his Sister *Ijabel* in Maryage, which, when they liked her well, was after suche a Solemnization, as in Absence may be, maryed to him heare, and then at this Towne

Prosp.
1331.
Parif.
1231.

TOWNE delyvered to theim to cary over. Kinge *Jhon* offended with ^{Paris.} his Nobles, beseiged *Rocheſter*, wherein was *William Daubney*, by Agre- ^{1215.} ment of the Nobilitie, and bycause he ſhould not be diſtreſſed, they appointed *Robert Fitz-water* Lieutenant of their Army, and ſent him to raiſe the Siege. Who when he came at this Towne, met with one of ^{Abbey.} the Order of the *Temple*, of whom he demaunded certeine Queſtions of ^{360.} the Nomber of Kinge *Jhon*'s Armye, who told him of purpoſe that it was bigger then his, wheare indede his owne was thiſe ſo big as the Kinge's; wherat *Robert* beinge muche aſrayed, retourned to *London*, and let the Kinge wyn *Rocheſter*. The Commocion in Tyme of Ric. II. grew by occaſion gyven in this Towne. *Vide Stow*, 137.

DORMCHESTER. *Caer Dorm*. *Henry Huntington* ſayeth, that theare was ſome tyme neare *Huntington* a faire Cytie ſtandinge upon *Nene*, but it was clene defaced before his Tyme, which dyed in the Reigne of Kinge *Stephen*.

DRIFEILD. A Village about 16 Myles from *Kingſton* upon *Humber*, ^{Hunting.} whear *Ealfride*, ſome tyme Kinge of *Northumberland* had a Houſe, ^{710.} and dyed. *Leland* ſayeth that this was in *Litle Driffeild*, at whiche Place alſo the thre Braunches of *Humber* mete, and runne to *Hull*.

DONEMOUTH. *Henry Huntington* ſayeth that the *Danes* ſpoiled *Nor-* ^{790.} *thumberland*, and amongeſt other a Monaſterie at *Donemouthe*, whiche belike ſtoode at the Meatinge of *Done* and *Trent*, not farre from *Kingſton* laſt before remembred.

DORE. The ſame Wryter ſayeth, that not longe after, *Egbright* ^{Huntingd.} (which, as *Marian* ſayeth, was the the eight Monarche of *Ingland* after the cominge of the *Saxons*) went over *Humber*, meaninge to ſubdue that Parte as he had alreadye done the reſt, and that the Inhabitantes met him at *Dore*, and ſubmitted theiſelves. Whether the ſame be that is now called *Darton*, or *Darfeild*, (which are bothe in *Yorkſhyre*, not farr from *Doncaſter*) or noe, I leave to other Mens Conjectures.

DIKE. A long Dyche or Trenche, wherto *Edward* the Son of *Al-* ^{Huntington.} *frede* followed *Etdelwold* and the *Danes*, and deſtroyed al that they had ^{905.} betwene this and *Ouſe*, for *Etdelwold* his Brother had before broughte the *Danes* into the middeſt of the Realme to annoye him. This Dyche, ſayeth *Aſſerius*, was the Bound or Lymitt of *St. Edmundesburye*, which I before in *BURY* toke to be the ſame that *Cnout* or *Canute* made; but it

is evident by this Place of *Marian*, that there was a Dyche heare longe before his Tyme; yet is it not unlikely but that *Canute* mighte new cast the same; for he that made the Continuation of *Prosper* sayeth, that he bestowed upon St. *Edmund* a large Dyche. As for *Ouse*, it is the same Water that cometh to *Huntington*.

Huntington. DUNSTAPLE. A Market Towne in *Bedfordeshyre*, which for theise many Yeares by reason of the Situation, and Comoditie of Provision, hath bene of good Accompt; for Kinge *Stephen*, in the third of his Reigne, kept a *Christmas* there, which in those Dayes (especially in his Tyme) was holden with great Solemnitie. In Tyme of *Jhon*, the Byshop of *Canterbury*, with al his Province, had a Metinge there. Thassises also have bene some tyme taken heare; and amongst other, once *Patshul*, *Midleron*, and *Braibroc*, Justices, sat heare at thassises, and amerced *Fulk*; but he toke *Patshul* and imprisoned him, as is before shewed in *BEDFORD*. *Mat. Paris* compleyneth muche that the beggerly Order of Fryers Preachers entred this Towne, as they had done before into St. *Edmundes*, and so glened from the fat Monkes the Liberalitie of the comon People, that they weare muche empayred thereby, and that the Number of the Relligious increased so fast, that the comon Almes of the devout People was not sufficient to fede theim, and that eche foughte to subplante other. Belike the Proverb was then true, *Figulus figulum odit*. After that *Symon Montfort* and *Gilbert Clare* had taken Kinge *Hen. III.* and his Son, they fell out about the Spoile, and *Symon's* Sons proclaimed a Tournement at *Dunstaple* against therl of *Gloucester*, who preparinge himself came thither, and a great Nombre to behold it out of al Quarters; but when *Symon* understode it, he interrupted their Challenge, and would in no wise suffer them to mete. Abbey — 344 Pounds.

797. DERHAM. *Dyrham*, Asser. *Deorham*, Huntingtono. I take Easte *Derham* in *Norfolke* to be the same that *Marian* calleth *Dirham*; wheare he sayeth, that the Body of *Whitburge* the Virgin, and Daughter to *Anna* Kinge of *East Angle*, was found incorrupte 55 Yeares after that it was buryed; for *Norfolke* was part of that Dominion. It should seme by *Hen. Huntingdon*, that there was another Towne of this Name in the West Countrys, for he sayeth that *Cealwyn* Kinge of *Westsex* fought with the *Brytons*, and discomfyted them at that Place, and in the Pursuit toke thre of their Townes, *Batbe*, *Cicester*, and *Gloucester*. But I feare there be some Fault in the Copie, and that it should be *Dircham*, which is in *Gloucestershyre*.

DEVICES.

DEVICES. A Market Towne and Castle in *Wilteshyre*, the Market Vide Neuburgen. contynueth, but the Castle of one of the most gorgious in *Christendome* 1106. Paris. (for so was it sayeth *Paris*) is become Fellow with the most decayed. Kinge *Henry I.* the youngest Son of the Conquerour, after that he had taken his Brother *Robert* of *Normandy* comonly called *Curthose*, comitted him to this Castle, as to a most free and liberal Prison. Kinge *Stephen*, what Tyme he ruffled with his Nobilitye, toke this Castle from 1139. Paris. Bale. *Roger* the Byshop of *Salisbury*, and in it 40000 Markes of Money, wherwith he made a Mariage between *Eustace* his Son, and *Constance* the *Frenche* Kinge's Sister. After which tyme, I thinke, it came no more Paris. 1216. to the Handes of any Byshop. Kinge *Jhon* furnished this Castle amongest other with Men and Munition, when *Lewes* the *Frenche* Dolphin warred upon him within this Realme, *Hubert* of *Borow* somewhat by his owne Demerite, but muche more by the Envy of the Nobilytie, fell into the Indignation of *Hen. III.* who first imprisoned him straightly in the *Tower*, and then called him to Accompt for many Matters, but he so quighted himself, that the Kinge restored him to the most part of his livinge, and comitted him for his more gentle Intreatye to this Castle. *Peter*, then Byshop of *Wyncheſter*, perceyvinge that, and bearinge *Hubert* mortal Hatred, the rather to avenge him selfe upon him, begged the Custodie of the Castle of the Kinge without any Mention made of the Prisonner, which when *Hubert* understode, he devised for his own Delyverye, and after some Danger toke Sentuary in a Chyrche in the Towne, but his Keapers recovered him; yet at the last by Threats of the Byshopes which meinteyned the Immunitie of the Church, he was remaunded to Sanctuarie againe, and from thence he escaped into *Wales*, adjoyninge him selfe with suche other as then endured the Kinge's Displeasure.

DISSE. A smal Village in *Norfolke*. *Alexander* the III^d. comaunded the Byshop of *Norwicke*, that he should dispossess *William* the Parson of *Disse*, for that he entered into his Benefice, clayminge it by Inheritance after the Decease of Parson *Wulkerel* his Father, which begat him in his Preisthoode, which Example is one amongest other that *Bale* useth, to prove that Preistes in *England* had Wives in those Dayes. Of this Towne was *Gualter Dis* a learned Monke in tyme of *Hen. IV.* Bale Cent. and of latter tyme *Jhon Skelton* the Poet Laureat.

1137. DUNSTER. *Mathew Paris* sayeth, that when the Noblemen began to grudge at *Stephen's* Tyrannie, almost every one seised a Castle, and amongst other *William Moibun* entered the Castle of *Danester*, which I guess by the Name of *Moibun* to be *Dunster* in *Somersetshyre*, for that Name hath of longe tyme bene of Auctoritie in the West Partes. *Vide postea ad DONCASTER.*

1049.
Chro. Wync. DARTMOUTH, Daptemue, Saxon. *Darenti ostia*, Lat. A Port Towne and Castle in *Devonshyre*, which is named of the Water *Darent*, as may appear in *Marian*, and standeth, as the Word meaneth, at the Mouthe of the same Ryver. After that *Edward* the Confessour had banished *Godwin* and his Sonnes, *Suane* and some other roued up and doune upon the *Inglish* Coast, and at the lenghte landinge at *Pymsey*, he desyred his Cosine *Beorn* to reconcyle him to the Kinge, which promised to doe his best; nevertheless *Suane* toke him with him into his Shippes, and landinge with him at *Dartmouth*, most cruellye kylled him. In the latter End of *Hen. II.* his Reigne 37 Sailes of Adventurers launced forthe of this Haven, and weare interteyned of the Kinge of *Portingale* to aide him against the *Mores* in the Seige of the Cytie *Sylvia*. When *Edw. IV.* had scattered the Power of the Earle of *Warwyke* at *Egrecote*, therle and his Wife came into *Devonshyre* and toke Ship at this Place to goe into *Fraunce* to *Lewes* then Kinge, and prayed his Aide for the Delyverie of *Hen. VI.* wheare he found suche Favoure, that retourninge into this Haven within six Monethes after, he made *Edw. IV.* so afrayed that he fled over Sea, his Wife to take Sainctuarye, and therle found Leisure to restoare *Henry* to his auncient Dignitie.

1216.
Paris. DUNTON, DOUNTON in *Leycestershyre*. It was some tyme a Castle not far from *Beaver*, of the Possessions of the *Lasceyes* Earles of *Lincolne*, which Kinge *Jhon*, in the tyme of the Warres betwene him and his Nobilitie, made equal with the Grounde.

1016.
Marian. DERHURST, Deophyrst, Saxon. A Manor not far from *Gloucester*, standinge upon *Severne*, wheare *Edmund* and *Canute* met before they joyned Fight in *Olney*. It belonged some tymes to the Abbot of *St. Denys* in *Fraunce*; for *Richard* Kinge of *Romans*, and Brother to *Hen. III.* obteyned it of the same Abbot at his beinge in *Fraunce*. Thear was some tyme a relligious House wheare *Elfeg*, after Byshop of *Canter.* was brought up.

DIFFARDE. When *Symon Earle of Leceſter* rebelled againſt *Hen. III.* *Parif.*
Luellin, then Prince of *Wales*; joyninge Amitie with *Symon* waſted the 1264.
 Marches, and raſed to the Ground two Caſtles belonginge to *Edw.* the
 Kinge's Son, *Diffard* and *Gannock*.

DONKCASTER. In tyme of *Hen. III.* a litle before the Battail of
Eveſham, the *Welſhmen* came under the Conduite of *William Berkley*, 1265.
 and meaninge to have ſpoyled *Somerſetſhyre* they landed neare to this
 Caſtle, wherof *Adam Gurdon* was then Capitaine, whoe iſſued upon
 theim, ſlewe manye, and drowned the reſt. I think this *Donkcaſtre* be
 that which in the ſame Country is at this Day called *Dunſter*, wherof
 Mention is already before.

DEPEFORDE. A Village in *Kent*, four Myles from *London*, which
 of late Yeares was of no Price, and now by Ereſtion of a Storehouſe
 for the Shippes hathe receyved ſome Eſtimation. The Maiſters of this
 Houſe weare founded a Corporation by Kinge *Hen. VIII.* by the Name
 of the Maiſter and Wardeins of the holy Trinitye, for the buildinge,
 keapinge and conductinge of the Navye Royall. Theare cometh to the
 Towne a litle Brooke called *Ravenſborne*, which riſethe not farre of, in
 the Heathe above *Bromley*. This Towne in auncient Writinges is cal-
 led *Weſt-Grenwicke*, for Difference of the other, which in fuche like is
 writtten *Eaſt-Grenwicke*, and now comonly *Grenewicke*.

DELE, *Dela*, Saxon. A Landinge-Place in *Kent* betwene *Dover* and
Richeborow, whear Kinge *Hen. VIII.* for Defence of the Coaſt made a
 Blockhouſe. *Lel.* ſayeth, that the Chronicles of *Dover* report that *Cæ-*
ſar landed in that Place, and afterward ordered his Army in *Baram-*
downe.

DYNEVOR. A Caſtle in South *Wales*, ſtandinge on the Topp of a
 Hyll in *Cantermaur*, Eaſt from *Carmardine*, which *Gyrald* ſayeth was *Gyrald.*
 in his tyme the principal Court of *South-Wales*, as *Carleon* had bene in
 tyme before; for he ſayeth that one *Rotheric* had thre Sonnes, *Mervyn*,
Avarant, and *Cadelly*, which devided *Wales* into thre Partes, *North-*
Wales, *South-Wales*, and *Powife*, every of whiche had a Court, and
 therfore as *Dinevor* was the principal Palaice of *South-Wales*, ſo was
Shrewſbury in *Powife*, and *Aberfrau* in *Angliſey* their cheif Courtes,
 til *Cadelb*, which had *South-Wales*, over-lyvinge his Brothers, united *Wales*
 into one Monarchie, which contynued until the Dayes of *Teutber*.

SAINT DOGMAELS. An Abbey in *Wales*, not far from *Aberteyny*, which is valewed in the Recordes at 87 Poundes yearlye.

1180. DEUTRAYTH. A Castle in *Eniomth* in *Wales*, nor farre from *Bar-*
Gyrald. *desey*, which was builded in the Reigne of *Henry* the Second.

1049. DYMENHAM. Some Place standinge neare the Ryver *Wye*, which I
Afferius. gesse, by the Discription that *Marian* usethe, not to be muche distant
Prosp. from *Chepstowe*; for he sayeth, that in tyme of *Edw.* the Confessour
Griffin Kinge of *South-Wales* joyninge Power withe 36 Sayle of *Irishe*
Pyrates, passed the Ryver *Weage* (which no doubt is *Vaga*) and burn-
ed this Towne, against whom came *Aldred* the Byshop of *Worceter*,
accompanied with the Men of *Gloucester* and *Worcestershyre*, but as
the Pyrates foughte withe theim Face to Face, *Griffin* came on their
Backes and put theim to Flighte. The *Welshmen* call this River *Gowy*,
and in tyme of *Hen. II.* it was the Marche or Lymitt of *Wales* on the
Southe, as *Dee* was on the *Northe*.

DONC, *fl.* The Name of the Ryver that gyveth Name to *Doncaster*,
which rysethe
and leavinge *Derby* on the Left Hand, runneth on the one Side
of the Ile of *Axbolme* in *Lincolnsbyre*, and from thence toward
Kingston by *Hull*, a litle from whence it meteth with *Trent*, and
there thei bothe concurringe make *Humber*, which runneth into the
the Sea. I finde nothinge of this Ryver more woorthy Note, then
that whiche happened by Godde's Provydence in the Yeare 1536;
for when the *Northerne* Men had taken Armour, partly for the Love
of their Abbayes, and partly for Hatred to *Cromwell*, to whome they
imputed the Suppression of the same, and weare assembled at the one
Side of this Ryver in greate Nombre, and the Duke of *Norfolke* sent
from the Kinge in good Aray on the other Side, so that eche looked to
mete other the next Morowe, loe sodeinly in the Night Season it pleased
God to make this Ryver swell, and as it weare to offer it selfe a Stic-
ler betwene theim, insomuche as al Comoditie of passinge eche to other
beinge cut of, Delaye wrought that, which reason at the first should
have broughte to passe; for upon Offer of Pardon they submitted them
selves, and wheare many should have dyed that offended litle, a
few within a while after weare executed, that weare the Caufers of
all the Mischeif.

DULTINGE.

DULTINGE. A Village in *Somerſetſhyre*, wherein *Ina* Kinge of *Weſſexe* gave 20 Hydes of Land to *Berwald* Abbot of *Glaſſenburye*, and in the Yeare 851 after, *Aetbelwulf* the Kinge gave *Elmund* thabbot the Righte and Inheritance of the hole Towne. *Gul. Malmſbury.*

700.

DATHINGTON. Se **ATHINGTON**, for my Copie being *Latine* hathe made (as I thinke) one Word of *De* and *Athington*.

DREYTO. A Market Towne in *Shropſhyre*, lately endowed withe a Free-Scole; at the Charge of *Syr Roulande Hyll*, ſome tyme an Alderman of *London*.

DONNINGTON. Theare hathe bene longe ſence a Caſtle at *Donington*, in *Leyceſterſhyre* not farre from *Aſheby de la Zouche*, for I reade that in the Warres betwene Kinge *Stephen* and *Maude* the Empreſs, the Kinge amongeſt other toke by Aſſault that Caſtle, whearof the Ruines doe remaine for Monument at this Daye.

Symeon Duncelm.
1151.

DUNSTANBURGH. For the Caſtle of *Dunſtanburgh* in *Northumberland*. Looke 4 *Edw. IV.* 20. in the Booke of *Termes*, &c.

DOVERCOURT. See thaſtes and Monuments for the Roode of *Dovercourt* in *Effex*.

DAVINTON. *De Avinton.* *Henry II.* about the ſecond of his Reigne builded the Priorie of *St. Mary Magdalens* of black Nonnes at *Davinton* neare *Feverſham*, even as his next Predeceſſor *Stephen* had erected the Abbay of *St. Salviour's* of black Monkes at *Feverſham* it ſelf. This Priorie is not found in the Regiſtre of the general Suppreſſions, bycauſe it came by Eſcheſe to the Handes of the . . . Kinge *Hen. VIII.* a litle before that tyme, for a Forfeiture, for that it meyntheyned not the appointed Numbre by the Foundation, as I have hearde.

E. EXCETER,

E.

- EXCETER.** *Exaceartne*, Saxon. *Caer Ruthe*, *Rubea Civitas*. *Caer-penbuergort*, & *Caeruske*, Brytan. *Isca*, Ptolom. The usual Name of this Towne is not deriyed of the Ryver *Excestrius*, as *Paulus Jovius* calleth it, but of *Ex*; for the Addition of *Cester*, which in the Saxon is *Leartne*, betokenethe a Cytie, and so the hole Word *Excester*, the Cytie upon *Ex*, as *Exmouthe* the Towne at the Porte or Mouthe of *Ex*. *Galfride*, the Interpreter of the *Bryttishe* Hystorie, sayeth, that when *Vespasian* compassed this Towne with his Armye, *Arroyragus* Kinge of the *Brittons* met him theare with suche a Power, that *Vespasian* was contented to enter into Conditions of Peace: And that afterward *Cadwallo*, Kinge of the *Brytons*, toke *Penda* Kinge of *Mercia* at this Towne, which gave Occasion of suche Amitie from thenceforthe, that they joyned against *Oswald*, as is already shewed. The
876. *Danes*, in Tyme of Kinge *Alfrede*, toke and spoyled this Towne; and not many Yeares after, when he had recovered it, and lay in the East
894. Partes of his Realme, a great Rumor was, that the *Danes* with 240 Shippes weare entred the Ryver *Ex*, and had beseiged this Towne; but while *Alfred* bent his Power thitherward, they wasted the Realme behind his Backe. *Edward* his Son, by Comaundment of *Formosus* the
- Chron. Ba. h. 901. Pope, made two Byshoppes Seas of two Collegiat Churches in the West Partes, *i.* at *St. Germans*, and at *Cridington*, but within a short while after they weare united, and the Sea removed to *Excester*. After his
- Prosp. 922. Tyme *Ethelstan* walled the Towne, havinge takinge the same a litle before from the *Cornwalshmen*; for so the auncient Chronicles call the
- Chron. Wyn. *Brytons* that dwelt in that Part, before called *Corinia*. *Edgar* brought Monkes into the Towne, and made *Sydeinan* their Abbot, about the
968. Yeare 968. Nowe when that this Towne, by the Access of the Byshop's Sea, the Liberalitie of *Athelstan*, and the Residence of the Relligious was growen to good Estimation, lo *Sweine* the *Dane* (in Tyme of Kinge *Etheldred*) came to it withe a mightie Powere, and breakinge the Wall from the East Gate to the West, spoiled the hole Towne. Whether it weare by Treason of *Hugh* a *Norman*, then Erle of *Devonshyre*, which *Emma* the Quene had avauced to that Honour, or noe, I leave
- Afferius. 1003.

Fleave to *Marian* and *Huntington*, whiche are not yet agreed about it. Shortly after the Conqueror abated this Towne, for that it would not yeld unto him, as he did some other in the North parte of the Realme also. *Mathew Paris* hath a Tale, that *Bartholmew* Byshop of this Towne should understand by Voice of Soules departed, that *Levenoth*, a holy Man within that Countrey, was dead before any Man told it him. Their Woordes weare, Riseþ up eal Ehnurter gecorene, Levenoth ure fæder of þis woruld fundiaþ, i. *Rise up al Christe's Chosen*, *Levenoth our Father is departed this Worlde*. In Tyme of *Henry* the *Sevenethe Parkin Warbeck* beseiged this Towne, but er the Kinge came thither, he was fled to Sanctuarie. In Tyme of Kinge *Edw. VI.* the Rebelles assayed this Towne also, but they prevayled not. There are at this Daye within the Cytie about 17 Parishes Churches. There was some tyme a Priorie, valewed at 147 Poundes yearly; *Pollestow Abbey* at 164 Poundes; the Hospital of *St. Iohn's* at 102 Poundes, and some Fryeries. The Byshoprike is valewed in the Recordes at 1566 Poundes yearlye.

EPISFRED. After that the *Brytons* (mislikinge the Government of *Vortiger*, bycause he was by his Wife *Roxena* led overmuch to thadvantage of the *Saxons*) had set up *Vortimer* their Kinge, he endeavour'd to satisfie the honourable Expectation that they had conceived of him; and amongst fundry Overthrowes that he gave their Enemies the *Saxons*, he put theim to a great Foile at this Place, sayeth *Galfride*. But it is apparent by his owne Wordes, that this *Frod* should be *Forde*, for he calleth it *Vadum*, which is a Forde over a Water, most usual in the *Saxon* Speache. See *AILESFORD* in *Kent*.

EBERCURNY. *Beda* in his first and fourth Booke, takinge in Hand to describe the Wall, (whiche after the Opinion of manye, *Adrian* themperour made, other thinke that *Severus* raised, and *Polydore* alone meinteineth that *Aetius* buylded) sheweth that there was a Monasterie within two Myles of the East End of the same that he calleth *Ebercurnyg*, and that *Trumwyne*, the Abbot of the same Place, (flyinge the Persecution of the *Pictes*) bestowed his Monkes, some in one Place, and some in another, and he himselfe came to *Streoneshalb*, now called *Whitby*, wheare he ended his Life. This, together with that which *Polydore* hathe of the Begynninge of this Wall, leadeth me to thinke that this Monasterie stoode not farre from *Newcastle* upon *Tyne*, for he sayeth that the Wall begane at the Water of *Tyne*, and reached Westward to *Eske* in *Cumberland*, so that the Wall and theise two Seas, made

made a sufficiently defended Severance betwene the *Brytons* and the *Pictes*. Considered therefore that this Abbey stoode within two Myles of the East End of the Wall, and that the Wall began somewhat neare *Newcastle*, (for otherwise the Breadth of the Water should not be much) it is evident that it was not farre from that Towne.

617.

ELMEDEN and ELTON. *Elmin*, Bed. *Elmet*, & *Elvete*, nunc *Elveton*. *Paulinus* the Byshop baptized manye of *Northumberland* in the Ryver *Gleny*, wherof cometh *Glendale*, neare to the which, sayeth *Beda*, stode the Kinge *Edwyne's* House, called *Adgebrin*, whiche in Proces of Tyme decayed, and another was built in the Place which he calleth *Melmin*, or as some Copies (more truly as I thinke) have it *Elmen*; for *Melmin*, as I take it, is mistaken for *in Elmin*, which maner of settinge before of *in*, and *at*, is usual with *Beda*: As for Example, atpeal for peal; and in the Worde *Atgebrin* before, for *Gebrin*. This take I to be the same that at this Day is called *Elmeden* in *Northumberland*; as also I conjecture *Elmet*, wherof *Beda* maketh Mention in the same Place, to be the same that afterward the Chron. of *Lindisf.* calleth *Elvete*, and we at this Daye *Elton*, corruptly for *Elveton*, i. the Towne wheare *Elvete* was. *Hugh Pullach* that obteyned of *Rich. I.* therldome of *Northumberland*, made a Bridge at this *Elvete*, and new walled the most parte of the Towne, and renewed suche Peices of the Castle as weare empayred by Fyre before tyme. The Territorie or Hundreth about *Sbyrburne* in *Yorkshyre*, is called *Elmete* also.

Chron. Lin-
disf.

1170.

ELYE. *Anguillaria Insula*, *Lel.* *Elis*, *Polyd.* *Elge*, *Bedæ.* & *Elizæa*, *Saxon.* An Ile standinge in that part of the Realme which was some tyme *East Angle*, which toke the Name (as *Beda* and *Lel.* say) of *Eles*, as *Grafton* and suche like (harpinge muche upon the Stringe of Mens Names) affirme, of *Helius* a Kinge of *England*; and as *Polydore* reasonable (thoughe peradventure beside Trouthe) conjectureth, of *Elæ*, which is a Fenne or Marishe in *Greke*. It is in Lengthe about 26 Myles, and in Breadthe 14. It conteyned in *Beda* his Tyme 600 Families, Hides or Housholdes. *Polydore* sayeth, that there was in it an Abbay of Black Monkes in tyme of *Ethelbert* which receyved *Augustine*, by whose Persuasion he erected the same, which beinge destroyed by *Penda* Kinge of *Mercia*, was afterward repayred by *Etheldred* Kinge *Egfride's* Wife, who lyvinge 12 Yeares together a Virgin, and yet his Wife, at the last, by his Consent, entred the House her selfe, and governed Nunnes in it, which Order contynued til suche tyme as the *Danes* occupyinge that parte, destroyed the House. Not longe after,

Ante. Ch. 70.

Polyd.
Post 600.Beda.
Prosp.
673.

ter, when the Furie of the *Danes* began to cease, dyvers Preistes assembled, and made of the House a College, who bycause they had Wifes weare cast out by *Ethelwold* Byshop of *Winchester* in *Edgar's* Dayes, and Monkes brought in. For *Malmesbury* hathe a Tale that *Ethelstane* one of theise Preistes, and dyvers of his Fellowes, should be chaunged into Eles, bycause they lyved not unmaryed, and that therof the Place should be called *Eley*: But to make him a Lye, and more likelye to compile a new Metamorphosis, then to write a true Hystorye, *Beda* hath saied that it was called *Ely* longe before. *Clito Alfred*, the Brother of *Edward* the Confessour, comynge to the Court by Comaundment of *Harold* then Kinge, was, by Procurement of Earle *Godwyn*, taken and caryed to *Elye*, and theare had his Eyes putt out, and was delivered over to the Custodie of the Monkes of *Ely*, wheare he dyed of the Anguyshe shortlye after. *Hereward*, and dyvers other that rebelled against the Conquerour, toke this Ile for their Defence; but the Kinge hasted thither, and makinge a Bridge two Myles longe of Hirdles, Flagges, and suche like Provision, put them to Flighte for the most parte, and slew the rest. Amongest those that escaped was this *Hereward*, who flyinge into *Scotland* never ceased, duringe his Life, to molest the Quiet of *William* the Conquerour. Theare is extant a Hystorie of his Life, which I have sene, whearby it is evident that he was a noble Gentleman. *Henry* the First chaunged this Abbaye into a Byshoprike, addinge to his Diocese *Cambridgeshyre*, and bycause he had taken the same from the Byshop of *Lincolne*, (within whose Diocese it was before) he made him amendes withe the Manor of *Spaldinge*. In the Tyme of Kinge *Jhon*, dyvers of the Nobilitie flyinge his Fury, toke this Ile, but *Fulco* followed them over upon the Ice, and toke 15 of them Prisonners, and did muche Damage to the Towne beside. *Hughe* Byshop in *Hen. III.* Tyme, buylded a great part of that which belongeth to the Byshop theare, and covered the Hall with Leade. The same Kinge fell out with the Covent, bycause they would not chose *Wengham* his Seale Bearer to their Byshop, and therfore committed the Byshoprike to one *Walleran*, which did greate Spoile in their Woodes: For he told them playnly, that it was nedefull to have a discrete Man theare, not a sylly Monke, forasmuche as that Ile was a common Refuge for Rebelles. In his Dayes also the Barons entred this Ile, and defended it for a Season, but in the end *Edward* his Son put them to Flight, and possessed it. *Videas Chron. Albani in Vita Alfrici II. Abbatis de Dolo Monast.* The Bishoprike is valued at 2135 Poundes yearly; thabbey theare at 1404.

870.

970.

Bale.

Afferius.

1036.

Parif.

1072.

Lil.

Wynche.

1110.

Parif.

1216.

1252.

Parif.

1256.

1260.

Chron. Bath. 1360. **EVERCHRICHE.** A Place in *Somerſetſhyre* belonging to the Byſhop of *Batbe*, wheare one *Raulfe* of *Sbreuſburye*, ſome tyme Byſhop theare, did muche Coſte, in ſettinge up ſome removinge Houſe for the Byſhop.

Chron. Wync. 1052. **EVESHAM.** *Eoſerham*, Saxon. or *Ethonwic*, Proſp. *Avonſham* ut ego conjicio. A Towne in *Worceſterſhyre*, of which a great Portion of the Lowe Countrye thearabout is named the Vale of *Eveſham*, wherein ſtode ſom tyme a great Abbay, which *Egwin* a Byſhop of *Worceſter* buylded, above eighte hundrethe Yeares now paſt, and was longe after enryched. Bothe in Buyldinge and Revennue, by *Leofric* the Erle, of whome theare is Mention in *Coventrye*: For one *Alfworde*, which was at once both Byſhop of *London* and Abbot of this Houſe, had a litle before deſpoiled theim of many Ornamentes and Bookes, not ſuche only as he himſelf had gyven, but alſo ſuche as others had beſtowed, upon Diſpleaſure that the Monkes would not conſent that he ſhould be reſident theare, as he deſired. But the Houſe grew to ſuche Wealth, within a while after, that one *Robert Bloet* Abbot of this Houſe, was by the ſame abled to gyve *William Rufus* 5000 Poundes for the Byſhopric of *Lincolne* that then became voide. *Edwarde* the Son of *Hen. III.* overthrew *Symon Mountforde* that had taken his Father before, in a Battail at this Place, wheare he cauſed him and ſondry other Nobles to be interred. *Jhon Bale* hath mention of one *Odulph*, whome they of his Tyme call a Saincte, bycauſe he was caryed over Sea in a Moment to ſaye Maſſe in the Default of another Byſhop, and that he lyeth buryed heare alſo. This Monaſtery was valeued in the Recordes at 1183 Poundes yearly.

ELLANDUNE. *Elladune*, Proſp. *Edlendune*, Hunting. *Ellandune*, Marian. Althoughe there be amonge theiſe Writers ſume Difference in the namynge this Place, or rather Diſagrement in their Handes that have copied out their Bookes into Examples, yet is it evident that they meane al one thinge, for they agree that it is a Place neare *Wyncheſter*, wheare *Egbright* Kinge of *Weſſex* (and after Monarche of al *Ingland*) overthrew *Beornwulf* Kinge of *Mercia* his Neighbour, and poſſeſſed his Kingdome. The Victorie was full of Bloude, and therfore ſayeth *Huntingdon*, it was comonly ſaied of that Fighte, *Edlendune rivus cruore rubuit, ruina reſtitit, fætores tabuit*. It is evident (as *Marian* alſo confeſſethe) that it toke the Name of *Ella* one of the firſt Saxon Capitaines.:

taines: Whether it be the same that at this Daye is called *Ellisfeild*, or noe, I leave to suche as shall see the Place; for upon the first Sight it will appeare, whether it hath borne a Battell or noe.

ELLECROFT. A Place adjoyninge to *Yorke*, wheare *Ella* and *Osbricht* joyninge Powers, sett upon the *Danes*, and assayed *Yorke*, but they enforced by Necessitie to issue, (for, sayeth *Marian*, the Towne was not then well walled) slew many of the Northern Men bothe within and without the Cytie. Of this *Ella*, as it semethe by *Joan Major*, this Place toke the Name, for bothe he and *Osbricht* weare kyllled there.

Prosper.
867.
Asserius.
Joan Major.

ELLEMERE. He that made the Continuation of *Prosper's* Hystorie, sayethe, that Kinge *Jhon* gave his Daughter in Mariage to *Luellin* Prince of *Wales*, and withe her the Castle and Territorie of *Ellmere* in the Marches of the same.

1206.

ERMINGSTRETE. One of the foure principal Highe-wayes, wherof *Huntingdon* maketh Mention: It led from *Southe* toward *Caerlile*. Theise comon Weys weare endowed with dyvers Priviledges, of the Kinge's Peace, of Distresses, and other, as in the Bookes of thauncient Lawes of *Molmutius* and the reast may appeare, which Priviledges weare also meinteined by the Lawes of *Edw.* the Confessour, and now also fence the Conquest enjoye some Shadow of the same, withe this Difference, that at this Day al other called the Kinge's Highe-wayes are clothed with the like Lybertie that thei have. Others will have this Way to leade from *St. Davide's*, or from *Monmouth* in *Wales* to *Southampton*. Polychron.

Galfrid.

EGBRIGHTSTON. When Kinge *Alfred's* Men had slayne *Haldene* the *Dane*, and 1200 of his Men (as appeareth before in *CYMU*) *Alfred* begun to shew himselfe out of *Atbelney*, wheare he had longe lurked for Feare, and makinge a Castle in that Place, he came to *Egbrichtes* Stone (so *Asserius* calleth it) which lyethe on the East Part of the Forrest of *Selwood* in *Somersetshyre*, and theare assembled a Power of *Somerset*, *Wilshyre*, and *Hamsbyre* Men, and encampinge theare that Night, passed on the Morowe to *Etbandune*, wheare he gave the *Danes* a mightie Overthrow, in so muche that *Godrun* their Kinge was not only dryven to accepte suche Conditions of Peace as it pleased *Alfred* to offer, but also voluntarily promised to become a Christian Mian, which he perfourmed, as hereafter in *WEDMORE* shal be at full disclosed. I take *Arl* to be the same that at this Day they call *Wurle*, and *Alifston* to be

Asserius.

Egbrighthston. As for *Ethandune*, I thinke it be worne out of Knowlege. Theare is extant at this Day a Composition betwene *Alfrede* and *Godrun* for order amonge their People, which in *Latine* is entituled, *Fædus regum Alfredi & Godrun.* It begynneth, *Hoc est consilium, &c.* and conteyneth 17 Chapiters, wherof the first is, *Volumus unum Deum super omnia venerari, &c.*

EXMOUTHE. Exanmue, Saxon. The Towne at the Mouth of the River *Ex*, in *Devonshyre*, wheare was longe sence a Castle; for *Henry Huntington* sayethe, that the *Danes* comynge to this Place, busied theim selves to have opteyned that Castle, but they weare repulsed by those that weare within.

Polyd.
915.
Marian.
Hunting.

EDGEBYRYE, *Etdesbury*, Huntingdon. *Easdesbury*, Marian. in *foresta juxta Cestriam*, Polydor. *Ethelsfleda* the Daughter of *Alfred*, and Wife to *Ethelred* the Governour of *Mercia*, after whose Deathe she toke upon her the Government of the same, and therein behaved her selfe so manlye that she was called *Potens*, *Virago*, and *Victrix naturæ, nomine digna viri*, amongest sondry other Townes that she founded in *Mercia*, builded this about the Yeare 915.

1016.
Mar.
Huntingdon.

455.

EGLESFORDE, *Eilesford*, Hunt. *Ezeleþþonþ*, or *Ezeliþþnop*, Saxon. *Eaglesford*, *Afferii com.* *Angelesford*, *Angeleþþrop*, *Affer*. A Towne in *Kent* standinge on *Medwey*. *Edmund* the Kinge havinge overthrowen the *Danes* in a Battayl neare *Otforde*, pursued theim as they fled toward *Shepey* till he came to this Place, and if *Edric* had not by fraudulent Counsel interrupted his Purpose at this Passage, it is thought by some that that one Day had made an Ende of the *Danes*. It is the Place whear the *Saxons* fought one of their first Battailes against the *Brytons*, in which *Horfa* was slaine. I take it to be *Aylesforde* in *Kent*, which was a House of *Carmelites*, in the Diocese of *Rocheſter*: Toke the Name of *Angeleþþonþe*.

EGLESTON, *Eccleſdune*, Huntingdon. *Aſſandune*, Mariano. A Place in *Esſex* (sayeth *Huntingdon*) wheare *Edmund* foughte with *Canute* or *Cnout* a great Battail, and behaved him selfe so valiauntly thearin, that it is thought by *Huntingdon*, that he had thereby obteyned Victorie, to the Delyverie of his Countrye, and utter Exterminion of his Enemyes the *Danes*, if *Edric* had not by a Trayne defeated him; for when he saw that by the Prowes of the Kinge, and the Manhode of his Army, the *Danes* weare like to receyve an irrepayrable Overthrowe, he turned his

his Backe, and cryed out, *plet, plet, Engle, deab 1r Comunb; flye, flye* Englishmen, Edmund *your Kinge is slayne*, and runninge away withal, thearby so amased theim, that they weare slayne beyond Number in followinge him. Thus farre *Huntingdon*, whome *Polydore* followeth; but *Affer*, whose Hystorie is to be compared with the best, bothe for his auncientye, his true Accompte of Yeares, Synceritie in Wrytinge, and perticuler handeling of manye Things that others omytte; he, I say, reporteth, that this Batteil was joyned in *Mercia*, another parte of the Realme, at a Place which he calleth *Assandune*, i. *Montem asini*, and I guesse to be in *Gloucestershyre*. And this Variance groweth not of misnaminge the Place (as some have done before betwene theim) but of Difference of Substance; for he confesseth to *Polydore*, that *Canute* was in *Essex*, and spoyled theare, but he affirmeth withal, that he departed thence into *Mertia*, whether *Edmund* followed, and joyned this Batteyl, and that within a few Days after they agreed at *Dereburst* (as is before shewed) to fight Hand to Hand in *Olney*, as shall in fitt Place appeare. Se more in HOXTON. *Chron. Saxon. Petrob.* agreeth with *Huntingdon*, and sayeth *Arrandune* is in *Essex*. I take it to be eyther *Eiston ad montem* neare *Dunmow*, or *Ashden* by *Waldon*.

ELINGTON. A Village within the Forrest of *Walberge*, wherof a stout Man was Parson in tyme of *Hen. III.* for when *Falcafus* with his Rable had spoyled a great part of the Countrey, and led many Captive to his Castle of *Bedford*, (wherof he had the Custodye comitted to him by Kinge *Jhon*) and ment to have done the like with this Man also, he defended him selfe so boldlye against him, that he killed 12 of *Fulco* his Souldiours, besides dyvers others that he wounded, before they could apprehend him, as *Mathew Paris* witnesseth.

1217.

ESSINGTON. A Manor perteyninge of auncient Tyme to the Byshopryke of *Durham*; for when one *Nicholas* resigned in tyme of *Hen. III.* he had this Towne, *Howden*, and *Stoeton* appointed for his Sustenance duringe his Life.

1249.

EVENCHESTER. *Henry* the First, whoe for his Learninge in the Lawes of this Realme is of many furnamed *Beauclerke*, buylded four Abbayes, *Redinge* and this within *England*, *de Prato*, & *de mortuo mari* in *Normanye*.

1130.

ELTHAM. A Towne in *Kent*, about seven Myles from *London*, wheare hath bene of longe tyme a House of the Princes of this Realme;

1270.

for

1305.

for it is to be sene in *Mat. Paris* that *Hen. III.* kept a *Cbristmas* theare in great Solemnitie, about the latter End of his Reigne. Theare are belonginge to it thre Parkes, the House-Parke, the Great-Parke, and Horne-Parke inclosed in tyme of *Edw. IV.* *Leland* sayeth, that *Antbony Beck*, a Byshop of *Durbam*, buylded this House, in tyme of *Edw.* the First. It may be that he did Cost theron, but is not likely that he buylded a House of new, wheare a Kinge, with his Quene, and the Nobyltie of the Realme weare lodged in a *Cbristmas* not past 30 Yeares before. *Henry* the Seventh made some part new alongest the Mote, sence whose tyme the House hath not bene muche esteemed of the Princes.

EGELawe. After that *Stephen* (whome the hole Estate of this Realme against Right, his Promise, and their owne Allegiance, avaunced to the Crowne, in Disdaigne that they would not be subject to a Woman) had passed the more parte of his Reigne in Warre against *Maude* the Impresse and *Henry* her Sonne (afterward the second of that Name) in defence of his Usurpation, and found himselfe destitute of a lawfull Heire of his owne, to whom he might leave the Kingdome after his Deathe, and depryved of the Freindship of the *Frenche* Kinge by the Deathe of *Eustace* his Sonne, which had maryed his Daughter, wherof he had nede in his Life; he condescended at the last in this Place to treat with theim of Peace, and concluded it in theise Conditions that he should enjoye the Crowne duringe Life, and *Henry* enherite it after his Deathe; which done, eche honoured other, as if they had had but one Hart and one Mynde, sayeth *Paris*, and in the End of their Lettres used theise Verses.

*Qui, vel quæ, vel quod, Polinici Thidea pridem,
Hic nos jungat amor, pax ea, fædus idem.*

I am not certain wheare this Place is, but I conjecture by *Polydore* that it should be about *Wallingforde*, and that may well stand with *Paris*, which sayeth, that it is in the West Partes of the Realme; who also reporteth with great Faythe that secreat Matter of this Hystorie wherto *Polydor* gyveth little Credite.

Polyd. lib 1.

EYTOUNE, *Aquædon*, Lel. Eibune, Saxon. A Place neare *Windfore* Castle, notorious for a Scole, which Kinge *Hen. VI.* buylded, as he did the Kinge's College of *Cambridge*, wherto by Order of their Foundation this Scole sendeth her ripe Fruite. The Kinge endowed it with the Revennue, but the Buildinge was raised for the more Part at the Charges

ges of *William Wanſlet* Byſhop of *Wyncheſter*, who of his proper Coſt erected a goodly Colledge in *Oxford* alſo. It was very liberally endowed at the Begynninge; but *Edw. IV.* that followed his Pleaſure as earneſtly, as *Hen. VI.* loved Vertue dearly, toke bothe from it and the Kinge's Colledge, to enryche a Colledge at *Windſore* Caſtle withall. The Water at *Fernham* cometh to this Towne, and ſo to the *Thamiſes*.

*Tunc ripam ambiens finiſtram
Molem conſpicio alteram, ſcolamq;
Sexti principis elegantiore,
Cui nomen veteres dedere Aquædon. Lel.*

This Colledge is valewed at this Day in the Recordes, at 996 Poundes yearlye, yet was theare taken hence and from the Colledge in *Cambridge* ſo muche, as hath made a Colledge in *Windſore* of 1000 Poundes of yearly Revennue.

EWYAS. A Valley in *Wales* not farre from *Brecnoch*, wheare ſtoode a religious Houſe called *Llanthodeni*, eyther bycauſe it was buylded by *Gyrald. Camb.* the two Eremites in Honoure of *Hodenus*, or els corruptly in ſtede of *Nanthodeni*, which ſignifieth a Brooke runninge throwgh a Valley, as this Place ſtandeth. It was ſometyme a poore Church of *St. Davide's*. It is ſo encompassed with Hilles round about, that *Roger* the Byſhop of *Salisbury* (which was Governour of the hole Realme under *Henry* the Firſt) was wont to ſaye merely of it, that al the Kinge's Treafure would not ſuffiſe to make a Cloyſter to this Houſe. At this Place had *Gyraldus Cambrenſis*, that wrote the Itinerarye of *Wales*, a Houſe, and Lyinge to it.

ENGLEFEILD. *Anglorum campus*, Mariano. A Place in *Barkſhyre*, four Myles Weſt from *Readinge*, wheare *Etdelwulf* under Kinge *Ethelred*, Kinge of *England*, met with the great Army of the *Danes*, (that for Multitude could not marche together) and kyllinge *Sydrac* their Captein put the reſt to Flight. It ſeemeth that the Place toke Name of this Victorie. It is at this Day part of the Poſſeſſions of a Man of that Name, whearby it may appeare, that the Place ſom tyme gyveth Name to the Parſon; for wheras the auntyent Manor of callinge Men was by their Chryſten Name only, with the Addition of their Dwelling-place, as *Jhon* of *Combe*, *William* of *Dale*, &c. it grew at al lenghte to this, that they weare ſurnamed of the Towne, as if it had bene their owne proper callinge, and by this Meanes *Jhon* of *Combe* became

870.

Jhon

Jhon Combe; Jhon of Dale, Jhon Dale; as by the Speache in Cbes-shyre used at this Day is easely discerned; for they call one Man Syr Thomas a Holecroft, another Syr William a Bruerton; for Syr Thomas of Holcroft, Syr William of Bruerton, &c.

Marian.
918.

EGELBRIG. *Eaglebricg*, Saxon. It should seame by *Marian* to be some Place in *Essex* or *Hertfordshyre*, for he sayeth that tharmye of the *Danes* (whome he evermore termeth *Paganes*) did much Harme betwene this Place and *Burntwood*, in tyme of *Edward* thelder. I ges it to be named of the Water *Egle*, as *Egleston* in those Partes seameth to be: Wherof the one should be the Brige over the Water, and the other the Towne, or Hill, over the same.

Marian.
1048.

EADULFI PROMONTORIUM. *Osgodus Clappa* was exiled the Realme in Tyme of *Edward* the Confessour, whiche went into *Denmarke*, and armyng 29 Shippes, he came into *England*, and fetched away his Wife, whom he carryed with him into *Denmarke*, accompanied with the more parte of his Shippes, but the rest landinge on *Essex* Shore at this Place, toke a great Bootye, and retourned to their Shippes. Nowe as sone as they weare under Sayle, a Flaw toke theim, and cast theim al away, save twoe, which weare also taken on the other Side of the Sea, and al their Men slayne.

ESCFORDE, ESSEBURY, and ESTON, Thre Villages in *Somersetshyre*, some tyme Parcel of the Possessions of thabbey of *Glassenburye*; wherof the first was gyven by *Ina* (whome *Grafton* and *Stow* unskilfully call *Jew*) Kinge of *Westsax* to *Berwold* thabbat, in the Yeare 700. The seconde was gyven by Kinge *Edgar*, (who for his Devotion that way was honoured with an Epitaphe, wherof this Verse is Parcel,

Templa Deo, Templis Monachos, Monachis dedit Agros)

to *Egelward* thabbot in the Yeare 963. The last was gyven by *Wulfwyn* a Gentleman to *Borthred* thabbot, about the Yeare 1015, as *William Malmesbury* in his *Chronicles* of *Glascon* witnesseth.

EGECOTE, or HEDGEOTE. It was the Place wheare the Feild, described in *BANBYRY* before, was foughten, as *Hall* reporteth.

EDON, *Aquedunus*, Lel. A Ryver in *Westmorland*, wheron stand two Castles, *Apleby* and *Burgbe*, which the *Scottes* passed over in Tyme of
of

of *Hen. II.* by Instigation of *Moubray* and *Bigot*, and obteyned bothe those Castles, and did muche Harme beside in the Countrey theare, but to their owne Losse in thend, for theare Kinge was takinge Prisoner at *Alnwyke* in the same Journey.

ESKE. A Water in *Cumberlande*, wherto the Wall (called of forrein Polydor. Wryters *Adrianus*, or *Severus* Wall, and of our Countrymen *Thurkwall*, or *Pightwall*) extended toward the West.

ELTESLEY. A Village in *Cambrigesbyre*, wheare rest the Reliques of *Bale Cent. Pandion* the Virgin, the Daughter of a Kinge of *Scottes*, which flyinge the Furye of her Father's Indignation eschaped to this Place, as one *Richard*, Parson of the same, in tyme of *Hen. VI.* in the Hystorie which he compiled of her Life, witnesseth.

ELINGHAM. *Richard Marshe*, Byshope of *Durham*, gave thadvowson of this Church to *William* Abbot of *St. Albons*, and to his Monkes, *ad meliorationem Cervisiæ*, as *Mathew Paris* in his Chronicles of *St. Albons* confesseth, belyke the wife Fellowes had bidd him welcome with a Cupp of small Drinke, of purpose to make him pytie their Dyet. 1230

EINSHAM. *Egeonerham*, Saxon. A Towne in *Oxfordshyre*. When Hunting. *Ceauline* Kinge of *Westsex*, and *Cutha* his Brother, fought with the *Brytons* about *Bedforde*, and discomfited theim, then got they withal the Possession of four of their principall Townes in that Parte, i. *Lyenbyry*, *Binsington*, *Ellesborowe*, and this. Theare was afterward a Monasterye builded heare, of the yearly Valew of 441 Poundes.

ELLESBOROW. *Ægeleþungh*, Saxon. It should seme by *H. Huntingtongton*, that it was of more Accompte in auncient Tyme, then it is at this Day, for he nombreth it amongst the cheif Townes of that Parte; as may appeare in EINSHAM before. 1167.

ETON. Commonly called *Nonne Eton*, bycause it was sometyme a House of Nonnes, which one *Amye*, Wife to *Robert Bosszoun* Earle of *Leycester*, in tyme of *Hen. I.* builded, and was also professed therin, upon occasion that her Husband a litle before, by Consent betwene theim, was entered into a House of Chanons of his owne Foundation in LEYCESTER, as shall appeare under that Title. I find this ascribed in a Herald's Note to therle himselfe, and that in Tyme of *Hen. II.* But this Difference, either in respect of the Tyme, or Persons, is not greate. 1167. Ex 15. 0. do.

Q

It is

Brut.

It is farder of that thenglishe Chronicler, called *Brute*, hathe, for therin it is attributed to one *Robert Earle of Gloucester*, but I thinke the Name be mistaken. It standeth in *Warwyksbyre*, and is valued in the Recordes at 253 Poundes by Yeare.

ETWALL. *Beda* hathe Mention, that *Peda* the Kinge of *Mercia* was christened in the North, at a Place which he calleth ætpeal, i. at the Walle, of which Name I finde one in *Darbyshyre*, which was some tyme in *Mercia*: I gesse therefore, that after his Retorne into his Country he buylded this Place, and gave it the Name of thother, wheare he receyved the Faythe. As for that other, I take it to be now called *Ithalle*, a Castle in *Northumberland*, eyther upon or near the old Walle theare.

EDINGTON. In the Tyme of Kinge *Hen. VI. William Askotbe* Byshop of *Salisbury*, was for his greedie Extortion first robbed of ten thousande Markes, and then taken by his owne Parishners at *Edington*, and caryed up to a high Hyll, whear stripinge him not only out of his Pontificalibus, but also out of his nearest Appareil, they slew him in most cruel maner. *Ex Chron. incerti autoris Anglice.*



F.

1404.

FLAMBROUGHEAD, Lat. A Place in *Yorkshyre* neare the Sea, wheare *James* the Second, Son to Kinge *Robert* of *Scotland*, was taken by the *Inglishmen*, as he landed to refresh himselfe, as *Hector Boet.* reportethe.

FARNEY. A smale Iland a Myle in Compas, two Myles from *Bamburge* Castle in *Northumberland*, which in the Tyme of *Aidane* the first Byshop of *Lindisfarne*, was folytarie and not inhabited, by reason that theare wanted both Water and Wood; whethyrto also he used to resort to pray, insomuche as when *Penda* beseiged *Bamburgh*, and takinge the Advantage of the Wynd had put Fyre to a great Heape of
Wood

Wood which he had gathered together, meaninge to have burned it, *Aydane* beinge in this Place, cryed to God and saied, *Vide Domine quæ mala facit Penda*, and immediatly the Wynd tourned the Flame from the Castle, sayeth *Beda*. *Cuthbert*, which was after Byshop of *Lindisfarne*, left his House and the Company of Monkes in that Place, and came into this Ile, wheare he lyved sole nine Yeares. And whearas before his cominge the Ile was voide of Water, and haunted with Dyvels, he wan the one oute of a hard Rock, and chased away the other, as the Chronicles of *Lindisfarne* report, which shew also, that within a while after he was chosen Byshop of *Lindisfarne*, but he so constantly refused that Honour, that they weare fayne to draw him out of his Ile perforce to accept it. By this, it is evident that this Ile was not *Lindisfarne*, (as *Polydore* sayeth some holde) as also by *Beda*, whoe within one Booke maketh plaine Distinction of theim. And it is likely that *Polyd.* sayeth, that bothe weare at the fyrst called *Farney*, and that afterward the one was distincted by the Name of the Ryver *Lindis*, which runneth under it into the Sea, and that this other reteigned the auncyent Name.

685.

FYNKHALE. A Celle of St. *Cuthberte's* Monasterie in the Byshoprike of *Durham*, wheare *Goodrike* (whose Pilgrimage was profitable to barrein Women) lyved the Life of an Eremite. This was within litle more then 20 Yeares after made a Priorie and Celle of *Durham*, by one *Henry de Puteaco*, Brother or Kinsman to *Hugh de Puteaco* (whome I before, followinge *Bale*, called *Pullaht*) and advaunced by him. This *Henry* buylded the Church theare, and toke *Thomas* the Sacrist of *Durham* to his Prior, in the Yeare 1196. It was valewed in the Recordes at 123 Poundes yearlye.

1170.
Bale.
Newburgensf.

Chron. Lin-
disf.

FEVERSHAM. *Færnerham*, Saxonice. and *Færnerfelb*. A Towne in *Kent*, wheare Kinge *Stephen* buylded an Abbaye, and was afterward buried theare, as his Wife and *Eustace* his Son weare before. In the tyme of Kinge *Jhon* thear arose a Controversie betwene him and the Abbot of St. *Augustynes* in *Canterbury*, touchinge the Advouson of the Parische-Churche of *Feversham*; the Kinge put in his Presentee, and rhabbot pluckt him out, and caused certein of his Monkes to kepe the Church. The Kinge understandinge that, first sent his Writ comaundinge them to remove, which when they obeyed not, he comaunded the Shyrif of the Countrey to leavy the Power of his Baylywike, and to cast them out violently, which he attempted, but er he could bringe to passe, the Monkes weare many hurte, and al drawen out by the Heles,

1150.
1154.
Lilley.
Parif.

1201.

as *Nicholas Thorne* (that wrote the Hystorie of thabbots of that House) complayneth. In my Memory, one *Ardern*, a Gentleman, was slaine at this Towne by Procurement of his Wife. Kinge *Ethelstane* held a Counseil at *Feversham*, wherein dyvers good Lawes weare enacted: *Lib. Legum*.

Prosp. FALKLEYE. *Edward* the Confessour enterteyned a Gentleman of *Denmarke* that adventured hyther alone, whose Service in Warre liked him soe well, that he gave him first therldom of *Northampton*, and afterward added therunto *Westmorland*, *Cumberland*, and *Northumberland*. He subdued the *Scottes* to this Realme, and dyed, leavyng *Walref* behind him; to this Man also *William* the Conqueror gave his owne Kinswoman in Maryage, bycause he never styrred against him, but in thend, by Accusation of his Wife, he was attainted of Treason, and put to Deathe. He left behinde him two Daughters, *Maude* and *Alice*; withe this *Maude* the Kinge gave the Earldome of *Northampton* and the Hundred of *Falkley* in Maryage to a *Norman*, called *Symon de St. Lyce*, and thus came it first to the *Normannes* Handes.

1098. FINCHAMSTED. A Towne in *Barkshyre*, not muche from *Englefeild*, wheare, by Consent of most Wryters, theare was a Well-Springe that was sene to cast up Bloude by the Space of manye Dayes together, in the Reigne of *William Rufus*.

Vid. Newbur-
genf. 894. FARNHAM. *Feornham*, Saxon. Theare be twoe fundrye Places of this callinge, eche deryved, as I gesse, of the Plenty of Ferne, wherof the one shoulde seme to be in *Essex*, for *Affterius* sayeth, that the *Danes* went out to have taken some Bootye, but beinge prevented of *Alfred* (that then laye to loke to theim in *Kent*) they weare put to Flight at *Farnham*, and passed over the *Thamyse* at Adventure, and came into an Yle in *Essex* within the Ryver *Colne*, which cometh to *Colchester*. The other is in *Hamsbyre*, and hathe bene of longe tyme a Castle and House of the Byshops of *Wynchester*; for it appeareth in *Paris*, that *Peter de la Roche*, a Byshop theare, in tyme of *Hen. III.* was buryed at this Place. *Athelmar* also, the same Kinge's Brother, beinge Byshop elect, fell out with tharchebyshop of *Canterbury*, and imprisoned his Official in this Castle, whence he after escaped. It is most likely that it hathe bene buylded by some of the Byshops of that Sea, which Act *Polydore* ascrybeth to *Henry*, Byshop in tyme of *Stephen*.

FONSTANE.

FONSTANE. In Tyme of *Edw. II.* the Inhabitauntes of *Northtyn-*
dale in *Northumberland*, leavinge the Obedyence of the naturel Prince,
 yelded them selves to the Subjection of the Kinge of *Scottes*, whoe
 gave it to *Phylip Moubray*, Knight. He forthwith buylded a Castle
 neare to the Chappel of *Fonstan*, which I take to be within the Realme
 of *Scotland* at this Daye. 1317.

FOSSE. The Name of one of the foure principal Wayes (wherof is Fosse.
 mention in *ERMINGSTRETE*) which runne from *Catbnes* to *Totnes*, i. from Hunting.
 North of *Scotland* to the Cape of *Cornwall*. Theare is also a Ryver Polydor.
 of that Name, which comynge to *Yorke*, joyneth with *Ouse*, and at
 lengthe thei bothe runne into *Humber*. This Way after others begyn-
 eth in *Cornwal*, and runninge thorowe *Somerſetſhyre*, passeth by *Teuk-*
bury, *Cottiswold*, *Coventrie*, *Leiceſter*, and endeth at *Lincolne*. *Poly-*
chron.

FETHANLEA. Some Place in the West Partes, wheare *Cealwyn* Huntingd.
 Kinge of *Westſex* and *Cuthwyne* his Son fought with the *Brytons*, in the 544
 which Battail *Cuthwyn* was slayne, but *Cealwyne* repayringe his Armye,
 and takinge an othe of his Souldiours that they should not turne their
 Backes, (which was usual in those Dayes) set upon them afresh, and
 put them to Flight.

FULHAM. *Volucrum Domus*, Lel. Fulenham, Saxon. It appeareth
 by *Afferius* and *Huntington*, that about the Yeare 879, what Tyme this
 Realme was muche vexed, withe the dayly Incurſions of the *Danes*,
 theare came (beside suche as weare heare before) a great Power of
 them to *Fulham* Shore, and wyntered theare, but when they sawe that
 heare was litle to be had, they made over into *Fraunce*, and comitted
 theare intollerable Oppression. The House seameth to have taken the Paris.
 Name of *Foules*. It hathe bene of longe tyme in the Possession of the 1250.
 Byshops of *London*; for in tyme of *Henry III.* the Byshop of *London* re-
 ceived tharchebyshop of *Canterburye* (beinge in a Visitation) with
 great Cheare at this House. The Archebyshop of *Yorke* also fallinge 1255.
 sicke at *London* within five Yeares after, was taken to this House by the
 same Byshope of *London*, and dyed theare.

FORDUN. Feapdune, Saxon. *Fearington*, Lib. Glasc. A Towne in *Afferius*.
 [Berkſhyre] wheare *Edward* thelder, and Son of *Alfrede*, dyed in Huntingdon.
 the Yeare 924, for the Kinges in auncyent Tyme had a House theare.
 In

Bale. In it also was a Church dedycated to *Laurence*, which succeded *Augustine* in tharchebyshoprike of *Canterbury*, which was terrible to Women, for none mighte approche it; muche lyke the Temple of *Venus Olympia* in *Grece*, wherin no Woman might enter without some Villanye. I gather by a Book of *Glascon* that I have, that this should be *Faringdon* in *Berkshyre*, ten Myles from *Oxforde*. [See FARINGDON, p. 119.]

630. FOLKESTON. The Name of a Hundrethe in *Kent*, and of a Priorye of Women some tyme also, wheareof *Eansfede* was Pryorefs (and Foundres I thinke) about the Yeaere 630. After that *Edward* the Confessour, offended with *Godwyne*, had confined him and al his Sonnes, they roaved up and downe the Seas, and at the last landinge in *Kent*, they spoyled many Places, amongstest which *Folkston* suffered with the most.

Huntington.

Parif. 1127. FOUNTAINES, *Fontes*, Lat. Some tyme an Abbey in *Yorkshyre*, thre Miles from *Ripon*, standinge upon the Ryver *Sbell*. *Mathew Paris*, in the Life of *Hen. I.* sayeth, that upon *St. John's* Daye, in the Yeaere 1127, the Prior, Sub-prior, and ten Monkes moe of the Abbey of *St. Marie's* in *Yorke*, mislikinge the Libertie of the *Benettes*, in whiche Order they lyved, and desyrous to enter into the Profession of the *Cistertians*, by the Lycence of their Abbot, departed their House, to seke a new Habitation. And as the first Monkes (sayeth he) of the Black Order, when they sought a Dwellinge in *Fraunce*, weare admonished by a Voice from Heaven to rest in that Place where they buylded, sayinge in their owne Language, *Cy esta vous*; so theise Men, led by divine Inspiration, (as the Wise Men belike weare some tyme by the Starre) when they came within thre Myles of *Ripon* rested, and in a plentiful Valley obteyned Ground to buyld upon. They weare so poore for a Season, that had not they of *Ripon* releived them, they might (sayethe *Paris*) have famished for Want; but they grew mightely sone after, so that he saied, that in *Hen. III.* Tyme their House was *nulli secunda*. It was the Manor of the Relligious of those Dayes to shadow their inordinate Covetise withe Inspirations and Myracles, otherwise they should have manifestly bewrayed to the World, that they sought nothinge els by all their Buyldinges and Translations, but princely Power and pleasant Habitation. For (observe it who shall) a Man shall scarcely finde either that anye of them hath builded in a barrein Corner at the first, or that in anye their Removynge they chaunged for the worse.

FARINGDON,

FARINGDON, A Market Towne in *Berkshyre*, ten Myles from *Oxford*, which I set by it selfe, bycause I am doubtful whether it be the same that *Marian*, *Huntingdon* and *Bale*, call *Feardune*, or *Fordune*, yet am I led to thinke soe, bycause a Booke which I have of *Glasgow* Librarye, sayeth, that *Edward* thelder, the Son of *Alfrede*, died at *Faringdon*, which thauctours abovenamed suppose to have dyed at *Feardune*; and the Difference of the Names is not suche, but that our corrupt manor of Choppinge may well make them mete; and the rather if that be marked which *Paris* hathe; for he sayeth, that *Stephen* putt the Earle of *Gloucester* to Flight, findinge him about to build a Castle at *Fearundune*, which Woord draweth somewhat nearer *Feardune* then *Faringdon* dothe; and *William* of *Newburgh* speakinge of the same Thing, calleth it *Ferendune*. Neubrigenf. Hunting.

FREMINGHAM. A Castle in *Suffolke*, whiche *Robert* Earle of *Leycester*, that putt on Armour against *Hen. II.* had of *Hugh Bygot* (Owner of the same) after his Arryval at *Walton* with the Armye of *Fleminges*, of whom there is Mention in *BURY* before. But *Jhon Bygot* his Son, after the Death of his Father, and the takinge of *Robert* of *Leycester*, defended it and *Bungey*, in so much that the Kinge besieged them bothe, and so distressed him, that he was contented to bye the Kinge's Favour with 1000 Merkes, and delyver Hostages for his good abearinge. *Quene Mary* fled to this Castle, and found Aide against the Duke of *Northumberland*. Parif. Polyd. 1174.

FOTHRINGHEY. In the Tyme of *Hen. III.* *Guillame de Forx*, Earle of *Aumarle*, forgettinge his Duetye to the Kinge, assembled a Power, and came to this Castle, which was then in the Possession of *Ranulph* Earle of *Chester*, and findinge it unmanned, set up Scalinge Ladders, and wan it. Then went he to *Bybam Castle*, and spoyled the Country rounde about it; but ever it weare longe the Kinge besieged and toke him, whome notwithstandinge, at the Intreatie of some of the Nobilitie, he was contented to pardon, to their evil Encouragement, and his owne Daunger, as in the Sequele of his Reigne was made manifest. *Hen. IV.* built a College here and endowed it. *Ex Recordis.* Parif. 1221.

FLAMSTEDE, *Flamstude*, in Chron. Sancti Albani. A Towne in *Hertfordshyre*, not farre of *St. Albons*. *Wulfgius*, the third Abbot of *St. Albons*, beinge, by the Confession of their owne Chron. a wanton Fellow, had builded for his Comoditie a Cell of Nonnes harde by the Church

Chron. Albani.
8co.

Parif.

1119.
1232.

Churche of St. *Albons*; but *Wlnothe* his Successor, at the least more close if not more chaste then he, espyinge that this Neighbourhoode hyndred their Name, removed them further of to a Wood by *Flamsted*, and therof it toke the Name St. *Giles* in the *Wood* by *Flamstede*. About the Tyme of the Conquest, *Leofstanc* thabbot of St. *Albons* made plaine a great part of the Wood of *Chilturne*, bycause it harboured suche as fled the Furye of *William* the Conquerour, and for their owne Releif spoiled al other that they might reache, and bycause he would have it bothe defended from Theves in Peace, and Roavers in tyme of intestine Warre, he gave this Manor of *Flamstude* to *Waltbeof* and *Thurman* for the same Purpose. *Richard* the 15th Abbot of St. *Albons*, lost thadvowson of this Churche, but I thinke it was recovered againe in Tyme of *Hen. III.* for *Paris* hath Mention of a Suite renewed about it. In the Yeare 1265, and in the Time of the Barons Warre against *Hen. III.* fifty Soldiers entered this Nonrye, and spoiled it of all that ever theare was; but before they came at *Dunstaple*, the Cry of the Countrey men overtook them, and they weare al taken or slaine. It was valewed at 30 Poundes yearly.

FLEXINGE. A Place in *Suffex*, whcare *Symon Montfort* sojourned withe his Armye the Day before he took King *Hen. III.* at *Lewes*, not past fixe Miles asunder. He commanded his Men to fasten on their Breastes and Backes white Crosses, in Token that they weare innocent of any unlaufull Enterprife, but that they fought in a just Quarreil.

FALMOUTHE. *Falensis Portus*. *Lel.* A Haven in *Cornwall*, which is either the best, or the second Harborow for Savetie of Shippes, and large Receyte, in all *England*. *Lel.* gesse the, that it should be the Mouthe of some Water called *Fale*, or such like; but others conjecture, that it toke the Name of the Multitude of Waters that fall into that Place. It is defended with twoe Blockhouses, on either Side one, wherof thone was built by King *Hen. VIII.* and standeth on a Hill, that was called *Pendynas*, i. *Caput montis*.

Marian.
Hunting.

FROME fl. *Fraw*, *Afferio*. A Water in *Dorsetshire*, which was aunciently called *Fraw*, as appeareth in the Continuation of *Afferius*, and the Mouthe first *Aberfrau*, then *Fromouthe*, and now *Poole*, as shall appeare under that Title. The *Danes* came into this Ryver thre several Times, and wasted *Dorset*, *Somerſet*, and *Wiltſhire*, first in the Yeare 876, secondly in the [Yeare] 998, and lastly in the Yeare 1015, under the Conduicte of Kinge *Canutus*. It riseth about

Theare

Theare is also one other Ryver of this Name, limiting *Wiltes* and *Somerſetſhyre*, which riſinge at *Mayden Bradley* in *Somerſetſhyre*, runneth by *Farleigh* Caſtle, and at *Freſhford* mingleth it ſelfe with *Aven*.

FLINT. A Caſtle in *Wales* that gyveth Name to a Shyre, which was aunciently called *Teyengle*, i. *bellus locus*, or *angulus*, to goe nearer the *Welſhe*. *Richard* the II. underſtandinge of the Comynge of *Henry Bolenbroke*, and after the Fourth Kinge of that Name, came out of *Irland* into this Caſtle, whiche *Polydore* (alludinge to the Name) calleth *Fletum*, bycauſe he wept bytterlye at the Contemplation of the Troubles which he ſawe likely to followe, and not without Cauſe; for ſone after *Henry* cauſed him to be apprehended, and brought to the *Tower*, wheare he afterwarde, withe a forced Wille, reſigned the Crowne. 1399.

FREMLADE. A Place in *Glouceſterſhyre*, wheare *Edward* the Con- Chron. Wyn. feſſour gave free Fyſhing to thabbotes of *Wynbecombe* and *Glouceſter*, about the Yeare 1049,

FAMOTE. *Aethelſtane* after that he had longe warred upon the reaſt of the Kinges of this Ilande, toke all their Homages at this Place, ſayeth *Aſſerius*; he uſethe no Circumſcription of the Place, and therefore beinge doubtfull whether it be *Falmouth* or noe, I gyve it Place heare. 927.

FERRAMERE, FOXCOTE and FISHWERE. Thre Places in the Weſt Partes, wherof the firſt was gyven by *Cenwalch*, Kinge of *Weſſex*, to *Berhwalde* Abbot of *Glaſſenburye*, about the Yeare 670, and is now called *Ferlingmere*. The ſecond was gyven by Duke *Ethelſtane* (which was after profeſſed a Monke) about the Yeare 980. The thyrde was gyven by Kinge *Etheldred* to *Berthred*, thabbot in the Yeare 1000.

FLUEL, *ſt*. A Ryver in *Somerſetſhyre*, that runneth by *Bridgewater*, and riſethe —

FERRYBRIGGES. See in AYRE.

FARLEIGH. The Name of a Caſtle, and religious Houſe or Priorie of black *Cluniack* Monkes alſo, wherof the firſt ſtandinge upon *Frome* Water in *Somerſetſhyre*, was builded in tyme of

R

Thother

Thother not far of, but yet in *Wilteshyre*, was founded by the Name of the Priorye of *Farulege* of *St. Mary Magdalene*, and is valued in the Records at 153 Poundes yearly. This latter for Difference is called *Monkton Farleighe*.

1174.
Newbrig.

FRODBOWE. *Prudebow*, Newbrigenf. At fuche Tyme as Kinge *Hen.* the Son contended withe *Hen.* the II. his Father, he alyed himselfe withe the *Scottes*, *Frenchmen*, and *Fleminges*, thinkinge the rather for their Aide to have prevayled; but God that resisteth the Proude, not only delyvered into the Father's Handes *William* the Kinge of *Scottes*, and quieted the *Frenche* Kinge, but also caused the Son in the End to acknowledge his Parent. The *Scott* for his Parte invaded *Northumberlande*, and beseiged the Castle of *Frodbowe*, but all in vayne; and therfore departinge thence, he was shortly after taken by ALNWYC in a Myst, as under that Title is before shewed. The printed Copie of *Newbrigenfis*, calleth it *Prodbowe*, mistakinge *P* for *F* if the common callinge be not the Cause of therror.



G.

Galfrid.

Bale.

520.

Gyrald.

Prosp.

1264.

GLAMORGAN, *Morgan*, Bryt. The Name of a Shyre and Monasterie in *Wales*. The Shyre (sayethe *Galf.*) toke the Name of one *Morgan*, (discended of *Leir* somtyme a Kinge of this Lande) who warringe withe *Cunedagius* his Cosine for the hole Kingdome, wherof he quietly enjoyed halfe, was by him deprived of that he had, and his Life also, in this Place. In Memorye of whose Follie, or Slaught, or bothe, the Place beareth his Name to this Day. The Monasterye was longe sence founded by one *Iltutus* a learned Man lyvinge under Kinge *Arthure*, as *Bale* affirmethe. *Sylvester Gyraldus* sayethe, that they of this House weare *Cistercian* Monkes, and the Records vawlew the House at 181 Poundes yearly. *Symon* Earle of *Leycester* in tyme of *Hen.* III. aided by *Lluelline* Prince of *Wales*, did muche Spoile in this Country, upon Displeasure conceived against therle of *Gloucester*, by whose Helpe he had not longe before overthrowen the Kinge at *Lewes*, as hath already appeared.

GERSEY

GERSEY and GERNSEY. *Leapner* 17 7 *Lappi* 17, *Garnaseia*, *Galfrido. Grisfolii Insula*. Two Iles standinge in the South Seas of *England*, Parcell of the Diocese of *Wynchester*, of which *Guernsey* beinge the greater, conteyneth about 14 Parishes, thother 10. They seame to me to have taken the Name of *Leapne*, which we now call *Yarne*, wherof Clothe is made, onles some Man like better to deryve theim of the *Frenche*, and call theim *Guerfie*, and *Guernfie*. I finde in *Galfride*, that *Cadwallon* beinge embarked and under Saile, to have gone to King *Salomon* of *Brytaine* in *Fraunce*, was dryven by Tempest of Winde into *Gernsey*, wheare he rested a fewe Dayes. Kinge *Jhon* likewise comynge with his private Familie out of *Normannie*, (for his Souldiours departed for want of Gould) reposed himselfe at *Gernsey* also. Theare is in *Gernsey* a Fortification (wherof I thinke *Hen. VIII.* was thauctor) called *Castell Cornet*. As for that in *Gersey* it is named *Theare* lyethe as farre from theise, as eche of theim lyethe from other, one other Ile called *Alderney*, conteyninge one Parithe, wherin be about 80 Housholdes.

Parif.
1213.

GOODWYNE - SANDES. Whatsoever old Wives tell of *Goodwyne* (Earle of *Kent* in Tyme of *Edward* the Confessour,) and his *Sandes*, it appeareth by *Hector Boetius*, the *Scottish* Chronicler, that theise *Sandes* weare mayne Lande, and some tyme of the Possession of Earle *Godwyne*, and that by a great Inundation of the Sea, they weare taken therfro, at which Tyme also muche Harme was done in *Scotland* and *Flanders* by the same Rage of the Water; for *Sylvester Gyrald* reporteth, that *Hen. I.* sent dyvers *Flemynges* which weare dryven out of their Countrie by the Furye of the Sea, into the North Partes about *Carleol*, which weare afterward removed into *Wales*. Seamen, at this Daye, call the Place the *Goodwyne*.

1120.

GOEMAGOG. *Geffery Monmouth* the Translatour of the *Brittish* Hystorie sayeth, that Duke *Corineus* (of whome *Cornwall* tooke the Name) caste one of the Gyantes whiche he founde in that Country into the Sea, whose Name was *Goemagog*, and that of him the Rocke kept the Name to his Dayes. What Credit this matter of Gyantes beinge within this Realme hathe withe other Men I wote not; but I am perswaded bothe by that which I have redd and sene, that theare have bene suche; for besides that dyvers auntyent Wryters (other then the Compiler of the *Bryttish* Hystorie) have left it in Wrytinge; dyvers Men of this Age have sene theimselfes so muche as hathe bene sufficient to wyne

*Ossa gigantum
per alluvionem
detecta in An-
glia, longitudo
50 pedum.
1169.
Sygebert.
Gemblacenſ.*

Credite withe the most opinionate. In the tyme of Kinge *Henrye* theight, theare weare digged up thre several tymes in so many several Places in *London* Bones of Men farre excedinge, yea doublinge, the Stature of Men at this Day. First at *St. Laurence* by *Guilde-Hall*, whearof a Collar Bone hangeth to be sene at this Daye; secondly, at *Charinge-Crosse*, and thyrldy, in the Chappel at *Westmynster*, comonly called, Kinge *Henry* the VII. his Chappell. Syr *Thomas Eliot* founde the Bones of a Man, which applied together, did in Proportion aunſweare a Bodye 14 Fote longe. Sence the Begynninge of the Reigne of Quene *Elizabeth*, theare was found in *Suffolk* over-against *Harwicke* in *Essex*, by a Gentleman called *Cavendishe*, the Bones of a Man, wherof the Skull was able to containe 5 Peckes, and one of the Teethe, remayninge yet with Mr. Secretarie, is as bigge as a Man's Fiste, and weieth x Ounces. Theise Bones had some tyme Bodyes, not of Beastes, but of Men, for the Difference is manifest. I see not therfore how it can be avoyded, but that theare have bene Men of excedinge Stature, whome we call Gyantes, onles some will say, that theise Bones receyve Increment, and growe bigger after that they be interred, which I wote not how any Man can perswade by Reason to be true in theise, and otherwise in the Reliques of comon Creatures.

*Galf.
Hunting.*

*Nennius &
Lel.*

*Greg. Caer-
guent.
680.*

GLOUCESTER. *Caerclum* and *Caerclo*, Brytan. *Gleapceartpe* and *Blaopnaccartpe*, Saxon. *Claudia*, Lat. Suche as have comitted to Writinge the Begynninge of this Towne, be not al of one Mynd towchinge the Foundation of the same; for *Galfride* (and with him the comon Chroniclers) sayeth, that *Claudius* themperour buylded it in Honour of the Mariage which he made in it betwene *Arvyragus* Kinge of *Brytaine*, and *Genuiffa* his Daughter, and so called it *Claudia*, eyther of his owne Name, or of one *Gloio*, whome he begat in the same Place; but some other of more Learninge, and no les Credit, thinke that it was not so auneynt, but that it was named of some *Claudius* of latter Age, bycause thei finde no Mention of it before the Tyme of the *Saxons*, and *Gregory Caerguent*, that wrote the Hystorie of *St. Peters* in *Glocester*, begynneth no hygher. It is likely therfore, that the Cytie receyved his first Honour by the *Saxons*, amongst whome *Ojric*, a Duke in *Mercia*, buylded in it a Monasterie of Women, and made *Kyneburghe* his Sister Abbess of the same, dedicatinge it to *St. Peter*, which Abbey remayned in Reputation til suche Tyme as by the Violence of the *Danische* Persecution it was despoiled, not onely of her Goodes and Ornamentes, but also of her Possessions and Buildinges. A while after a few Preistes entered into it and contynued for a Season, but

but, at length, *Aldred* the Byshop of *Worceter* obteyned of *Canute* the King, to thrust them out, and bringing in their Stede *Benet* Monkes, he made *Wulstan* thabbot; which Thing *Polydor* and *Lilley* mistakinge, ascribe to one *Wulstane* and *Aldrede* in tyme of *Hen. II.* *Ethelfleda* also, and *Etbered* her Husband, that governed *Mercia*, builded a Monasterie in *Gloucester*, wheare they reposed the Bones of Seint *Oswold* that lay before buried in *Lincolnschyre*, and *Elfreda* her selfe within 9 Yeares after was theare buried also. This Monasterie (sayeth the Chronicler of *St. Peter's* in *Gloucester*) was utterly defaced by the *Danes* also. *Robert* the eldest, and *Richard* a younger Son of *William* the Conquerour, weare bothe buried in *St. Peter's* Abbey. *Richard* in the Yeare 1080, and *Robert* in the Yeare 1134, under *Hen.* the First, Kinge of *England*, after *William* his Brother, thoughte bothe younger then *Robert*. Kinge *William Rufus* and *Malcolme*, the Kinge of *Scottes*, met at *Gloucester* to have compounded certeine Outrages done on the Borders by eyther of their Subjectes, but *William* used him so contumeliouslye, that he departed, and said, that of right he ought to mete him in the Marches, a Place indifferent betwene bothe. About the Yeare 1119, the great Bridge at *Gloucester*, standinge over *Severn*, began to be builded. *Stephen* in his Tyme toke the Castle of this Towne from *Robert*, Brother to *Maude*, and kept it, while *Maude* his Wife takinge *Maude* themselves Prisonner at *Wynchester* brought her layed on a Horse to *Gloucester* to him. In the Begynninge of *Hen. II.* his Reigne, *Hugh Mortymor* fensed this Castle against the Kinge, but it was beseiged and broken, and he with muche to doe reconlyed. Kinge *Hen. III.* was crowned at *Gloucester* in the tenth of his Age, and in the Yeare 1216, and kept some solemne *Christmasses* theare also duringe his Reigne. This Towne and some of the relligious Places also, have receyved much Harme by Casualtie of Fyre; for in the Yeare 1101, the most part of the Towne and of *St. Peter's* Monasterie also was consumed with Fyre, the like happened to them bothe in the Yeare 1122. The Towne it selfe was for a great part wasted withe Fyre in the Yeare 1190, and almost cleane consumed in the Yeare 1214, beside a Fyre that burnt *St. Marie's* Parish the wholye in the Yeare 1223. Over al theise Harmes the great Tower of *St. Peter's* Church fell doune; but it was re-edified in the Yeare 1220. The Fryers Preachers got into this Towne in the Yeare 1239, a litle before which tyme I finde in the Chronicle of *St. Peter's*, that one *Henry* their Abbot gave 20 Markes Land to finde the Convent *Frenche Wyne*. In the Tyme of the Warres betwene *Hen. III.* and his Nobilitie, *Edward* his Son espyinge that this Towne stoode Freinde to the Barons, toke the Castle over them, and made them redeame it with

Lel. Gregory
Caerg. Mar.
Wynch.

1058.

Gregor.

910.

Mar.

1080.

Parif.

Wynch.

Narian.

1092.

1119.

Gregor.

Prosp.

1141.

1155.

Parif.

Parif.

1216.

1101.

Chron.

Wynchel.

1121.

Gregor. Caerg.

guent.

Parif. .

1239.

1262.

Polyd. &
hb. Statut.
1285.

with 1000 Pounds. A while after *Symon* of *Leycester* seized it in the Behalfe of the Nobilitie, but *Edward* the Prince recovered it from him. This *Edward* was after Kinge, and in the sixth Yeare of his Reigne held a Parlement at *Gloucester*, wheare he set fourth dyvers profitable Lawes for the Government of this Realme in Matters of Enheritance within the same. This Towne conteyneth eight Parishes. The Byshoprike is valued in the Recordes at 315 Pounds yearly, *St. Peter's* Abbey at 1946, and the Priory of *Lanthonie* adjoyninge to the Towne, at 648 Pounds of yearly Revennew.

Beda.
627.

GODMUNDHAM, GOODMANHAM. *Gotmundingabam*, Bedæ. A Towne some tyme (sayeth *Beda*) East from *Yorke*, on the farther Side of *Derwent*, whearas one *Coify* a Pagane Byshope, amongst other was converted by the Preachinge of *Paulinus* under *Edwyne* Kinge of *Northumberland*, and takinge his Horse and Weapon bett downe the Aulters wherupon he himselfe had often before offered Sacrifice to the Heathen Idolles, and so of an unbeleavinge Pagane became a zelous Christian. It is at this Day in the Hundreth of *Hart-byll* within *Yorkshyre*.

Beda.
627.

GLEIN f. GLEN. A Ryver, wherof *Glendale*, a Portion of low Ground in *Northumberland*, taketh the Name. *Paulinus* the Byshop that converted the *Northumbrians* under Kinge *Edwyne*, remayned in the Kinge's House at *Gebrin*, (wherof theare is mention in *Elmeden*) by the Space of 30 Dayes, duringe which tyme he did nothings but baptize in this Ryver *Glen* suche as resorted to him. He that wrote the Continuation of the Hystorie of *Prosp. Aquitan.* sayeth, that one of the 12 Victories whearin *Arthur* tryumphed over the *Saxons*, was neare to this Ryver. It riseth

Beda.
673.

GRANCYTER. *Caer Grant. Grandacestir*, Bedæ. *Ερανταεαττε, re-tius*. This Towne, the Towne of *Cambridge*, and the Shyre also take their namynge of the Ryver *Granta*, or *Gronta*; for *Cambrige* ought to be called *Grantbrige*, as it is most evident by *Marian* and others. This Ryver ryseth by *Walden* in *Essex*, and runneth by this Towne, which in auntyent Tyme thoughe it weare but *Civitatula* (as *Beda* termeth it) yet was it the best that stoade upon that Water, and for Preheminance above the rest was called the Cytie upon *Grant*, as *Excester* the Cytie upon *Ex*, and *Darwentio* the Cytie upon *Darwent*, now *Darby*, corruptly for *Deorpenctbȳ*, which by signifieth a Dwellinge, a Word most usual in the Names of our *Englishe* Townes. *Beda* reporteth, that when *Sexburga* thabbes of *Elye* would have removed the Boanes
of

of *Etheldreda* her Syfter, the Founder of her Houfe, ſhe ſent Men out of the Ile to ſeke ſome Stones wherof to make a Tombe, bycauſe the Ile of *Elye* was utterly without any. Theſe Men came at lenghte to *Grancyter*, an old, ruynous, and deſolate litle Cytie, wheare they founde a Tombe of white Marble readye hewed, which they toke with theim, and retourned. It is likely that it was defaced in the tyme that *Uffa* expulſinge the *Brytons*, ſet up the Kingedome of *East-Angles*, and that it hath not bene regarded ſythence, but the Eſtimation therof tranſlated to *Cambrige*, bothe for the more Comodytie of the Ryver, and for regard of the Univerſitie.

570.

GLADEMOUTHE and GENLADE. *Genlademuþe*, *opinor*. *Beda* maketh mention of a Ryver in *Kent*, runnyng by *Reculvers*, which he nameth *Genlade*; and *Henry Hunting*. reporteth, that Kinge *Edward* (furnamed thelder) buylde a Towne at *Glademouth*, which I take to be the ſame Ryver that *Beda* meaneth, for *Genlademouth* wil eaſely fal to *Glademouth* in our Speache, which ever faulteth in cuttinge of, and never in puttinge to. And this Maner of Compoſition is familier in our Speache, to name the Place of the Mouthe or Port of the Water, as *Exmouth*, *Dertmouth*, *Donemouth*, *Fromouth*, &c. which the Saxons receyvinge of the *Brytons* converted into their owne Speache; for *Aber* was as comon with theime, as *Mouth* withe the other, and FROMMOUTH before remembred was in their Language called *Aberfraw*, which is in meaninge al one with thother. My Copie of the *Saxon* Chronicles calleth it *Elebemupa*.

924.

GEINFORD. A Towne in the Byſhopricke of *Durham*, which was firſt builded by one *Ecgred* a Byſhop of the Sea of *Lindisfarne*, (now *Chron. Lin-* of *Durham*) which gave the ſame with al that belonged to it betwene *Teſe* and *Were*, to the Succeſſours of *St. Cuthbert*, about the *diſf.* Yeaſe 840.

GRISEBY. A Place in the North Partes, whiche was one of the firſt that was gyven to the Byſhoprick of *Durham*, after the buyldinge of their Church, and ſattlinge of that Sea theare, under Kinge *Etheldrede*. I find not the Name of it, it is likely therefore to be ſome Graunge or Manor, and no Towne. *Chron. Lin-* *diſfarne.* 1014.

ST. GERMANES, of *Germanus Antiſiodorensis*, *Chron. Glaſcon.* A Place in *Cornwall*, whear was lately a relligious Houſe, and longe tyme ſence a Byſhop's Sea; for what tyme *Edward*, the Son of *Alfrede*, had 925.

Chron. Bath. had in Charge from Pope *Formosus* to furnishe the emptye Chayres of *England* with Byshops, he caused to be consecrated seven in one Daye, of which he placed one at *St. Germanes* in *Cornwall*, in a Collegiate Church that then was theare, and another at *Cridinton* in *Devonshyre*. But not longe after, bothe theise weare made one, and the Chaire removed to *Exceter*. This Monasterye was valewed in the Recordes at 227 Poundes yearlye.

See a Case 22
H. VI 17.
where the
Passage or Ferry
of *Greenwiche* was
daymed so be-
longe to the
Manor of
Poymflete.
Marian.
Hunting.

Marian.
Spratt.
1011.

1013.

1015.

GRENEWICHE. *Ġpenepic*, Saxon. *Viridis finus*, *Lel. A Viridariis*. *East-Grenwiche* in auneynt Writinges, a Towne in *Kent*, 5 Myles from *London*, whose Name is deryved of *Ġpen ȝ pic, i.* a *Grene* Towne or Dwellinge, which last part of the Word is now by Corruption growen to *Wiche*, as it is in many other, *Norwiche*, *Donwiche*, &c. which Meaninge *Paulus Jovius* and *Lel.* (before him) followinge, call it *Viridis Sinus, à Viridariis*. This Towne is not auneyntly famous, so muche for any Buyldeinge in it, as for the Roade for Shippes before it. For in tyme of Kinge *Etheldred* (whome *Swein* the *Dane* fore oppressed) the hole Flete of the *Danische* Armye lay theare, and they for the most part weare encamped in the Hill above the Towne, now called *Blacbeathe*, wheare they lay two or thre Yeares. Duringe this Tyme they spoiled *Canterburie*, and brought *Alpbeg* tharchebyshope to their Campe at *Grenwiche*, and theare a *Dane*, called *Tbrum*, (whome tharchebyshop had confyrmed in Baptisme the Day before) strake him on the Head and slew him, bycause he would not suffer himselfe to be raunfomed for 3000 Poundes. They exercised such Crueltie within this Realme, that the Kinge first sent over Sea his Wife and Chyldren, and afterward compoundinge to yeld them a yearly Tribute, he followed himselfe. Theare was paid to this Army at one tyme 48000 Poundes in the Tyme of *Swein*, and at another Payment in the Tyme of *Cnut* his Sonne 30000 Poundes, as *Marian* reporteth, or 21000, as *Huntington* casteth, besides their Meate and Drinke: Upon which Conditions they sware to serve the Kinge against Straungers, and not to endamage his Subjectes; but how litle they perfourmed Promise, the Harmes that followed in sondrye Places, and the Coronation of *Cnut* their owne Kinge, are sufficient Witneses. Of this Campe are certein Places within that Parish, called at this Daye *Combes*, for theare is *Eastcombe*, *Westcombe*, and was som tyme (as by auneynt Evidences is to be sene) *Midlecombe*, and *Comb* in *Saxon* signifieth a Campe, and *Comp* also, for the *Saxons* used bothe Wordes; howbeit I ges that the *Saxons* rather called it *Comb*, for they called *Wynchcombe*, *pincelcomb*, and then was *Comp* eyther the *Danische* Word, or the corrupt *Saxon*.

In Memory also of this *Alphey*, their Church in the Towne at this Daye remaineth dedicate to his Name. Kinge *Hen. V.* gave this Towne amongst other (being then but a Fysher Towne) to the Priory of *Shene*, which he had a litle before builded. In the Tyme of *Henry VI.* his Sonne, *Humfrey* the Duke of *Gloucester*, a Man renowned for Virtue and Wisdome, layed the Foundations of a faire House theare, and called it *Pleasance*, which House comynge afterward to the Handes of Kinge *Edwarde* the Fourth lost the new Name, and receyved Addition of new Buildinges. After him *Henry* the Seventh made the Front toward the Water, and erected a House of *Franciscan* or *Observant* Fryers. *Marye*, Daughter to Kinge *Hen. VIII.* and after Quene of *England*, was borne in this House, and *Edward VI.* a Miracle of princely Qualities, ended his Life thearein. It happened in the Reigne of Quene *Marye*, that the Master of a Shippe passinge by while the Court lay theare, and meaninge (as the maner is) with Sayle and Shot to honour the Place, unadvisedly gave Fyre to a Piece charged with a Stone instede of a Tampion, which lightinge on the Quene's House, ranne throughe a Chamber, and did no further Harme.

The Castle was first builded by Umfrey Duke of Gloucester.
Lel.
1400.
Lilley.
1500.
1509.
1516.
Lill.
1556.

GEINSBURGHE. *Geazeneþunzþh*, Saxon. A Towne in *Lincolnshyre*, standinge upon *Trent*; wherunto *Swein* the Dane entringe the Mouthe of *Humber*, came with al his Flete, and theare encamped, and so feared the Countrey round about, that *Uhtred* the Duke of *Northumberlande* submitted himselfe, and not longe after al the Inhabitanes of *Lindsey* did him Fealtie; but as he brought this to passe, *Huntingdon* sayeth he spoyled this Towne.

Mar.
Hunting.
1013.

GILLINGHAM. Kinge *Edmund*, before he parted the Kingdome of this Realme withe *Canute*, fought against him in sondry Battayles, wherof one was in *Dorsetshyre* hard by this Towne. The Place is at this Day a Forrest.

prosp.
1017.

GUILFORDE. *Golþroþe*, Sax. *a colore arenæ*. A Market Towne in *Surrey*, conteyninge four Parishes, wheare hath bene of auneynt tyme a House belonginge to the Princes of this Realme. After the so-dein Death of *Hardicanute* at *Lambhythe*, the Nobilitye of this Realme agreed to restore to the royal Dignitie the Issue of *Etheldred*, which he in his Life-tyme had sent into *Normanye* for feare of the Danes; and for that purpose they dispatched Embasiadours to *Richard* Duke of *Normannie*, requyringe him to send over *Alfred* and *Edwarde*, the Sonnes of *Etheldred* late Kinge of *England*, promisinge to doe their Endeavour

Hunting.
1042.

Gyrald. Cam-
brenf.
1187.

Parif.
1201.

to reſtore *Alfred* to his Enheritance. The younge Princes havinge receyved Succour theare, thought it fittinge to bringe over with them dyvers younge Gentlemen for their owne Avauncement, and their Comfort. But when they came at *Gilford*, *Godwyn*, perceyvinge that he could not make a Matche betwene *Alfred*, beinge thelder of Yeares, and greater in Courage, and his Daughter, and havinge Hope to bringe it to Effect with *Edward* the younger, if he could bringe to paſſe that he mighte weare the Garlonde, he quarreled at their Companie, pretendinge that *Alfred* ment (ſo ſone as he ſhould be put in Poſſeſſion of the Crowne) to place the *Norman* Nobilitie, and diſplace his own Countrymen; and by ſpreadinge of this Suſpition, ſo ſtyrred the Nobilitye againſt him, that firſt they killed at this Place nyne throughout the hole Nombre of his Companie, reſervinge on lyve the tenth; and afterward thinkinge the Tythe to greate, they tythed that Nombre alſo. As for *Alfred*, they ſent him to *ELY*, wheare became of him, as appeareth before in that Tytle. *Edward* (feared with this Crueltie) fled againe into *Normannie*; but *Godwyn* procured his Retourne, and gyvinge to him his Daughter in Maryage, put on his Head the Crowne of this Realme. This was the Cauſe that *Harold*, *Godwyne's* Son, (beinge (as he would have gone into *Flaunders*) dryven by Tempeſt to *Pountiu*) was brought to *William* the Duke of *Normannie*, who made him ſweare to be true to him, as touchinge the Crowne after the Death of *Edward*, upon Breache of which Othe followed the Conqueſt. While *Hen. II.* lay at this Houſe, the Prior of *St. Swythbines* at *Wyncheſter*, and his Covent, exhibited before him a heavye Complaint againſt one *More* then Byſhop of *Wyncheſter*, for that he had abridged them of thre Diſhes at every Meale allowed by their beneficial Founders: The Kinge asked them, how many remayned; they aunſwared, but ten: By the Eyes of God (quoth the Kinge) for that was his accuſtomed Othe, I had thought theyr Houſe had bene on Fyre, or that ſome worſe Chaunce had befallen them. Well, ſayethe he, if this be all the Matter, I pitie them not; yea rather, I would the Byſhop weare hanged if he bringe them not to thre, as I have alredye done in the Court. Then ſayed the Monks, this Petition of ours is cheiſly for the Care that we have to releive the Poore. Nay, quoth the Kinge, it is to fede your ſelves withal, for the Poore may be by ſome other way better provyded for. Kinge *Jhon* kept a ſtately *Chriſtmas* at this Houſe; and amongeſt other Actes of great Magnificence, beſtowed coſtly Lyveries upon his Men: *Hubert* Archebyſhop of *Canterbury* ſeinge that, and thinkinge that it became his ſpiritual Honour to compare in Coſt with the Kinge, was at the like Charge with his Servants alſo. But he therwithe of-
fended

fended the Kinge no less then he contented himselfe, as by sundry Tastes of his Displeasure was after made manifest. Kinge *Henry III.* used this House also: For when *Edward* his Son had fought Hand to Hand with *Adam Gurdon*, and had partlye by Trial of his Vertue, and partly by Promise of Restitution, perswaded him to yeld, he broughte him to the Quene at this House, and desyred her to be the meane of his Reconciliation. Theare is of late a faire Scole erected within the Towne, builded at the Charge of the Towne, and endowed by the Liberalitie of a Byshop of *Yorke*.

GODESTOWE, Lodeytope. *Locus Dei*, or *Bellus Locus*. A Towne neare *Oxforde*, wheare stoode sometye a House of Nonnes, which *Jhon* buylte upon this Occasion. Kinge *Henry II.* besides the Fellowship of his Wife, used also the Famyliaritie of a faire Gentlewoman, called *Rosmund*; and to thend that jelouze *Juno* ne *Argus* her Man, with al^{Prosp.} his Eyes, should espie this Conveyance, he found out a *Mercury* to frame him suche an Engine in his Chamber at *Woodstoc*, that none but suche as he lyst to emparte it withal, wist of her comynge and goinge. Kinge *Jhon* his Sonne, althoughe he weare offended therwithe in the Lyfe of^{Polyd.} his Father, and toke therby occasion to joyne with his Brothers against him, yet beinge perswaded (as the maner of Men was to be seduced in that Age) that Prayer was meritorious for his Soule after his Deathe, founded this Monasterie for Expiation of the Synnes of him and his Lover; whose Bodye he caused to be curiously interred theare, withe this Inscription;

*Hic jacet in tumba Rosa mundi, non Rosa munda,
Non redolet, sed olet, quæ redolere solet.*

Theare was kept in this House a Casket of hers, of exquisite Workman-^{Prosp.}ship, about two Foote longe, whearin weare sene Foules flyinge, Beastes runnyng, Fythes swymmyng, and Men fightinge, altogether movyng, without any apparant Helpe. This Monasterye was valued in the Recordes at 274 Poundes yearlye, and is now the Dwellinge-House of a Gent. called *Owen*.

GAMESICHE, see CAVERSICHE before; for it is written thone way and thother.

GALTRESSE, *Calaterium*, Galfrido. A Forrest in *Yorkshyre*, the Perambulation wherof I have to be inserted. While Kinge *Edw. II.* be-^{1318.}
S 2 feigned

P. of p. seized *Barwike*, the *Scottes* entered *England* with an Armye: The Byshop of *Ely* then Chauncellor, the Archebyshop of *Yorke*, and some other assemblinge themselves in haste, met withe theim about *Suale*, and weare by reason of their Disorder put to Flight; and had not the Forrest of *Galtrejs* receyved them, had bene al slayne. *Vide ALD-BURGHE.*

Prosp. 1332. GILLISLONDE, *Geltflonde*. A Portion of *Cumberland*, whearinto the *Scottes* entered in Tyme of *Edw. II.* and burned 16 Myles longe, and six Miles brode, and toke awaye al that ever they founde. But sone after Syr *Anthony Lucye* made an Inrode on their Part, and so behaved himself therin, that upon the Fote of thaccompt the *Scottes* weare found no Wynners.

Hunting. 825. GAVELFORD. A Place in the West Partes, wheare was some tyme a great Battail gyven the *Brytons* by the *Saxons* of *Devonshyre*, and many weare slayne on both Partes. The Place is not so circumscribed, as that I am out of Doubte whether it be *Camelford* in *Cornwall*, or *Culiford* in *Devonshyre*.

Parif. 1117. GODMANCHESTER, *Gumicastrum*, *Lel*. *Gobmannerceastre*, *Saxon*. A Towne neare *Huntingdon*, whiche, as it maye appeare, bothe by the Name it selfe and by *Henry* tharchdeacon of *Huntingdon* in his *Hystorie*, hathe bene in tyme past of more Price. For the *Saxons* did never applye this Name *Leastre* but to a Cytie, and therefore *Huntingdon* sayeth, it was sometye *Nobilis Urbs*. It should seme to have decayed by the Increase of *Huntingdon*; for *Unicum arbusum non alit duos pfitacos*. *Leland* sayeth, that *Romane* Antiquities have bene found there. *Fol. 88.*

Parif. 1117. St. GILES. *Maude*, the Mother of *Maude* thempress, and Wife to *Hen. I.* buylded an Hospital at *St. Gyles*, which was longe after called *Maude's Hospitall*. There was also another Relligious House of that Name in *Cambridgehyre*, wherof *H. Huntingdon* hath mention, while he describeth the howe ryche that great Fenne was in relligious Buyldings; as *Ely*, *Ramsay*, *Torney*, *Peterbourgh*, *Chaterith*, *Croyland*, *Spaldinge*, *St. Ives*, *St. Gyles*, *St. Trinitie*, &c.

GROBYE. Kinge *Henry II.* havinge Issue a younge Gentleman, called *Henry* also, thoughte it good bothe for the better Establishment of the Crowne, and for the Instruction of the Prince which was inheritable

ble to the same, to crowne him Kinge in his owne Life; but eyther he had not learned, or did not remember thold Lesson, *nulla fides regni, nulla sancta societas est*; for he proved to his great Sorrowe, that the younge Kinge thoughte the Son of his Father's Glorye to longe above the Earthe, and was therby so swollen in Pride, that his Father was constrained in great Greif of Mynde, for to saye, *pœnitet me fecisse hominem*. Theare wanted not also amongst the Nobilitie that (desyrous of a Chaunge) ministred Matter to this Fyre, amongst whome *Robert Earle of Leycester* was one, withe whome the Kinge taking just Offence, beseiged and spoyled his Towne of *Leycester*, and not longe after toke him also by occasion of this, suche as he had placed in *Groby* and *Mount-furrel* in *Notinghamshyre*, came and yelded themselves to the Kinge at *Huntingdon*, and desyred that their Lord might be mercifully intreated: The Kinge accepted their Surrender, but it was not longe before he rased to the Ground, the Castles of *Leycester*, *Huntington*, *Walton*, *Groby*, and some other of the Earles.

1174.

GROSMOUNT. A Castle in *Monmouthshyre*, which by Conjecture that I make at the Name, cannot be elder then the Conquest. In tyme of *Hen. III.* it was comytted to the keapinge of one *Reynald de Brangle*, a *Norman*, whome *Lluellin* then Prince of *South-Wales* beseiged so straightlye that he appealed to the Kinge for Succour: The Kinge came withe a great Army to raise the Seige, wherof as sone the *Welshmen* had Understandinge they saved their Lyves by their Legges. The same Kinge afterward fell out with the great Marshal and many other of the Nobilitye, against whome he bent his Power towarde *Wales*, but before he weare farre entred, he was so cut of from Victuales, that he left his intended Enterprise, and withdrew himselfe to this Castle, wheare a great Nombre of his Men lay without the Wallès. The Captaines of the seditious espyinge that, came towarde, and findinge theim aslepe in their Trenches, toke awaye 500 of their Horses with al their Furniture and Lodinge. *Hubert*, of *Boroughe*, came to be Owner of this Castle, and lost it amongst other to the same Kinge, to make his Peace with him. *Paris* sayeth, that it was muche amended at his Charge. I finde it writtene in the Recordes *Grisemount*.

1221.

Paris.

1234.

GRANTHAM. A Towne in *Lincolnshyre*, builded (after the comon Opinion) by *Gorboman*, more then 300 Yeares before *Christ*. It is more likely by the Name that it began wishe the *Saxons*. Theare are in it two Prebendes, one Vicarage, and four Chappels; the Church was fyled by Lighteninge in the Tyme of *Hen. III.* for I take it to be the same

1222.
Paris.

fame that in my written Hyſtorie of *Parifienſis*, is called *Grabam*, by the Error of the Wryter.

GANNOCKE. A Caſtle ſome tyme in [*Caernarvonſhire*] whiche *Matheu Paris* ſayeth, was to the *Welſhmen*, *quafi ſpina in oculo*. After that
 1245. Kinge *Hen*, III. had ſuppreſſed the *Welſhmen*, he fortified this Caſtle and retourned home. In thend of his Reigne *Luellin* Prince of *Wales*
 1264. joyned againſt him with *Symon Mountforde*, and herryinge over the Marches of *Wales*, he raſed to the Ground this Caſtle and *Diffarde*, that then weare belonginge to *Edward* the Kinge's eldeſt Son.

GYSBURNE. Of late Yeares a Houſe of Chanons in *Yorkſbyre*, and yet a Market Towne. In the Tyme of *Hen*. VI. the Clergie of this Realme found themſelves ſore charged throughe contynual Exactions of Money, impoſed ſome tyme by the Kinge, but more greivouſly by
 1257. the Pope, in ſo muche as when their Diſtincions that al that they had was the Pope's, *Tuicione*, not *Fuitione*, and *Defenſione*, not *Diſperſione*, would not ſerve theim, then fell they to flatt Demalles, and many of theim endured ſharpe Stormes of his fatherly Diſpleaſure. And amongeſt the reſt (ſayeth *Matheu Paris*) the Monkes of *Durham*, and theſe Chanons of *Giſborne* ſtoade moſt ſtoutly to their Tacling, in ſo muche, as if the reſt had not forſaken theim, *fæliciter* (ſayeth he) *eccleſia Anglicana de tortoribus ſuis triumphaffet*. The Houſe was valeued in the Recordes at 628 Poundes yearlye.

GRAVESEND. *Grevæ, Leneſeyend. Limes prætorius, Lelando*. It ſhould ſeme (as *Leland* taketh it) by the Deryvation of the Woorde, to be the Lymite of ſome Auctoritie. But bycauſe I finde not what that was, I will ſhew that it was once the Limite of a great Calamitie; for in the Beginninge of the tyme of *Rich*. II. the *Frenchemen* entered the Mouthe of the *Thamife*, and brent and ſpoyled al the Way that they came, and at the laſt, approching this Towne, ſet on Fyre and ſpoyled it alſoe. Kinge *Henry VIII*. buylded a Blockhouſe at this Towne, and ſower others not farre of it.

*Sed nec Grevæ ſuo caret rotunda
 Moles præſidio, frequens Viator
 Urbem quam volucris petit Celos.* Leland.

Thone ſide of the Strete of this Towne ſtandeth in *Mylton*.

GOLDCLIFFE.

GOLDCLIFFE. A Place in *South-Wales* by the Sea-side, which taketh the Name (as *Gyrald* reporteth) of the Colour of Gold, whearin also he thoughte the Mettall to be if it weare tryed.

GALMANHO. *Sywarde* the Duke of *Northumberland* dyed at *Yorke*, and was buried, sayeth *Mathew Paris*, in the Monasterie of *Galmanho*, which he himselfe had builded. I suspect it should be som Place that was then within the Lymites of *Northumberland*, and lyeth now in *Scotlande*.

GATESHEAD. *Geaterheouob*, Saxon. *Caput caprae*, Mariano. A Towne in the Byshopricke of *Durham* adjoyninge to *Newcastle*, and is the same Place where the Countryemen of *Northumberland* slewe *Walcher* the Byshop of *DURHAM*, as appeareth before under that Tytle. But my two Monkes, *Mathew Paris*, and *Marian Scotus* cannot agree of the Circumstances of this Hystorie; for the one chargethe him with manifest Extortion, but the other sayethe, he was cruelly kylled for Suspicion to have consented to the Murder of *Liust* a Nobleman, whereof he was not giltye at al, but that *Leofwyn* his Chapleine was the only Worker of that ungracious Webbe. The one sayethe, that he boughte the Shryvewicke of *Northumberland* of the Kinge, and that he did not only plucke of the Flese, but the Skyn, and al over the Heades of the poore Subjectes; the other wil be acknowen of no Faulte at al, the one sayeth he was slaine for exactinge more Money, when the Countrymen looked to have found Release of somewhat already done; the other sayeth, that he met at this Church with the Kinsfolke and Parentes of the murdered to have made his Purgation, and that they first slew many of his Clerkes, then himselfe as he came out of the Church to them, and lastly sett Fyre on it, and halfe burned and halfe kylled *Leofwyn* his Chaplein that did the Dede. Beside this, the Chronichler of *Durham* was so madded with this Matter, that he layed this Murder to a dead Man's Charge; for *Waltheof* (saie the he) procured it, and by the Consent of bothe the other, he was beheaded thre or fower Yeares before. Surely *Marian* delyvereth the most part of his Hystorie with great Fidelitie, howbeit (how so ever it happened) I have not sene any that hathe bewrayed so many Church Faultes as *Mathew Paris*, with what Integritie he hathe perfourmed it, let any indifferent Reader judge; for my part, I thinke that al our *Inglish* Hystoriens might have learned at his Handes Sinceritie of Stile.

GORLSTONE.

1449. GORLSTONE, Lopleybune, Saxon. Some tyme an Abby in *Suffolke*, standinge on the other Side of the Water against *Yermouthe*, wheare was of late Yeares a Librarie of most rare and pretious Woorkes, gathered together by the Industrie of one *Jhon Brome*, a Monke of the same House, which dyed in the Reigne of Kinge *Henry* the Sixte.

926. GRATELEY. A Towne in *Hamsbyre*, wheare Kinge *Ethelstane*, after that he had obteyned the Monarchie of this Realme, held a great Counseil for the Preservation of Peace within the same, as in the Booke of *Saxon Lawes* is to be fene.

1348. GUISNES. A Fort neare *Calayes*, which *Edw. III.* thoughte so nede-full to have, that it is wrytten by some that he streyned Honour to come by it; for after that he had wonne *Calayes*, theare was by Mediation of the Pope a Truce taken betwene him and the *Frenche* for certeine Monethes, within which Tyme he got this Towne by Money, (say the *Frenche* Chronicles) and when he had done, shyfted of the matter withe this Sleighte, that the Truce taken was an Abstinence from fightinge, not from byinge and felling; but they doe in this as in manye other, cover theyr owne Ignominie, and shadow other Mens Glorie; for they had broken the Truce before by attemptinge (by meane of *Geffrey* of *St. Omers*) to have had *Caleys* betrayed, whiche Thinge an *Inglish* Gentleman seinge, and knowinge it not against Duitie, *cretizare cum Cretensibus*, entered *Guisnes* unknowen, and so used the matter, that he brought the *Inglishmen* upon them unwares. The Suburbes weare for more fuertie beaten downe, which contynued till the Reigne of Kinge *Hen. VIII.* who walled and dyched without the Castell, and made a Towne therin. This Fort was so tyed to *Calaice*, that it bothe came and went with it.

63. Chron. Glasc. GLASSENBURY. *Inis Witrine, a Vitreo aquarum colore, Inis Avalon, insula pomifera*, Bryt. *Llerynburgh* or *lilærtenburgh*, Saxon. *Avalonia*, Latine, *Glasconia*, communiter. An Abbaye in *Somersetshyre*, which as it was the Place wheare the Foundations of Christian Relligion weare first layed within this Realme, so did it in Progreß of tyme growe to be one of the greatest within the same; for besides that it was in other Buildinges comparable withe the best, in this it exceeded al, that it had fouer great Churches, besides Chappels and other Oratories. The first was buylded by twelve Disciples of *Phillip* thapostle, which sent them out of *Fraunce* hyther to preache the Worde, and made

J. G. b

Joseph of *Aramathie* that buried *Christ* the cheif of their Nomber ; theise came to this Place then called *Iniswytrine*, (of the Coulour of the Water which resembled Glasfe, which meaninge the *Saxons* followinge, called it afterward *Glestenburgh*;) and theare buylded a Chappel to the *Virgine Marye*. After that, theise twelve weare worne out, the Place began to be desolate ; but *Lucius* the Kinge somewhat favouringe *Christ*, and pityinge the Desolation of this relligious Place, sent for new Preachers to Pope *Eleutherius*, by whose Comaundment *Phaganus* and *Derwianus* came over, and they chose 12 other Bretherne, which builded the second Church. Then came *Patricke* out of *Ireland* and was Abbot of this House, and in his Tyme caused to be buylded the Oratorie of St. *Mycbael* in the Topp of the Hyll, wheare had bene some Buildinge before ; he caused them to dwell together, and eate in one Companie, wheras before every one had his peculiar Habitation. After this, *David* of *Wales* was made Abbot, and he buylded the thyrd Church. Then *Ina* Kinge of *Westsex* fet up the fourthe, the last and greatest. He is reported to have bestowed 2640 Poundes of Sylver, and 264 Poundes of fine Gold upon it. Now when this Abbay was on Flote, and had up all her Sailes, a sodein Flaw of *Danish* Wynde toke her, and spoiled her of her proud Tacle. But after the Storme was once past, she wanted no helpe to rigge her anewe. Then *Edmund* the Brother of *Athelstane* layed to his Handes, *Dunstan* helped with al his Mighte, and *Edgar* (that had an Ore in everie suche Bote) was not found wantinge. The Church-yarde of this House (as it should seme by *Leland*) was a comon Sepulchre to al the Nobilitie of the West, as *Canterbury* was to them of *Kent*, and *Yorke* to the North ; and they used to bury them heare in an Alder Tronke, of which sorte theare was great Stoare, and it is said to last in moiste Ground above any other Wood. In suche an one was *Arthur* founde buried. Theare lay heare also *Edmund*, two *Edwardes*, *Cenwalch* and *Edgar*, Kinges ; beside many Noblemen, and innumerable Reliques of the Relligious of al Partes of the Realme. For besides the Holynes of the Place, it had Estimation of Suertie also, by reason that it was wel fenced with Waters, as it may appeare by this, that *Alfred* used it for his Succour in the Tyme of the *Danish* Persecution. In the Dayes of the Conquerour, one *Thurstin* Abbot of this House fel out with his Monkes about thorder of their Service, and the Matter waxed so warme, that they fell to Blowes in the Church, insomuche as *Thurstin* bringinge in armed Men to take his part, slew three of the Monkes before thaltar, and wounded 18 beside. The Kinge hearinge of this, for more sure partinge of this Fray, sent thabbot into *Normanie*, and devyded the Monkes into

166.

Lel.

430.

Prosop.

540.

704.

945.

975.
Chron. Glasg.
Lel.

Prosop. Bale.
1083.

1184. Fla-
grat. Monast.
H. II. tempore
re-edificans
omnia. ossa
inveniuntur
Chron. Glasg.

1086. sundry Houses, but thabbot was restoard by *Rufus* for 500 Markes. By Occasion of this Braule, *Osmund* Byshop of *Salisbury* devised that uniforme Boke of Service, that was called *Salisbury Use*. In the Beginning of the Reigne of *Rich. I.* the Tombe of Kinge *Arthur* was found at *Glassenbury*, with this Inscription in leade upon it,

Parif.
1191.

HIC JACET INCLYTUS REX ARTHURUS IN INSULA AVALONIA.

1278.
Lel.
Chron. Bath.
1193.

For *suche* was the Name of this Place sometyme, i. *Insula Pomifera*, for *Aval* in *Welche* signifieth an Appell. These Reliques weare by *Edw. I.* and *Leonor* his Wife, removed to the hygh Altar of the great Church. While Kinge *Richard* was Prisonner, *Savaric* the Byshop of *Bathe*, by meane of his Freindes beyond the Sea, obtayned to exchange his Towne of *Bathe* for this Abbey, and translatinge his Sea hyther, was, duringe his Life, called Byshop of *Glassenburye*. The Monkes could not like this, and therefore they hasted to *Rome*, and sollicitid by al meanes the Kinge also. In the ende, *Jocelin* his Succesor, upon Condition and Libertie to receive to himselfe four or five good Maners to comend his Byshoprike withal, was contented to suffer their Restitution. This Abbey had a large Jurisdiction, and was valeued in the Records at 3311 Poundes yearlye. As for other Perticularities of smal Importance, they are to be sene in the Chron. of this House, compiled by *Will. of Malmesbury*, and continued by some other Monke of that House.

GODENEY, and GRITLINGTON, *Godeney*, i. *Insula Dei*, or *Insula Bona*. Two Places in *Somersetshyre*, sometyme Parcel of *Glassenburye*, wherof the first was an Ile within the Compasse of those 12 Hydes of Lande, which the thre Pagane Kinges of this Realme, *Arviragus*, *Marius*, and *Coillus*, suffered the Disciples of *Philip* to enjoye as their first Possession. These Landes weare afterward endowed with special Privelege above the rest. Now for the better Conjecture at this Quantitie, it shall not be amisse to shew what a Hyde Land was. It seemeth to be called a Hyde, of the Skyn of a Beast devyded into smal Sections, as it was done at the Buildinge of *Carthage*, *Taurino possint quantum circumdare tergo*, and therby in tyme growen to be the Name of a Measure. *Polydor* speakinge of the great Imposition that *William* the Conquerour layed upon the Subjectes of this Realme, sayeth, that a Hyde of Lande conteynethe 20 Acres. But I thinke he was deceaved, for that cometh nearer to the Measure which we call *Virgata*, a Yarde Lande, which in most Countries is about 20 Acres. And *Matheu Paris* writinge of the same Exaction, sayeth, that the Conqueror charged every Ploughe, i. (sayethe he) *Hydam Terræ*, with six Shillinges of Money; so that he called

called a Hyde a Plough-Land, which the *Saxon* Bookes call so muche Ground as a Ploughe may till in a Yeare, *i.* 280 Acres; even so call they an Acre so muche as one Ploughe may till in a Daye, which they accompt 640 Foote in Lengthe, and 64 in Bredthe, which reckoninge agreeth with the Statute. And this is the most likely Accompte that I finde of an Hyde Lande. Now as for *Gritlington*, I finde in *William Malmesbury*, that one *Aelwyn* a Nobleman in Tyme of Kinge *Edgar* bestowed it upon *Glassenbury* in the Yeare 965.



H.

HAMPTON. *Avondunum*, Lelando. *Magnus portus*, Lat. Theare be within this Realme two knowen Places of this callinge, *Southampton* in *Hamsbyre*, and *Hampton-Court* in *Surrey*, bothe which *Lelande* thinketh to be corruptly called *Hampton* for *Avondun*, of *Avon*, an usual Name of many Waters within *England*. But *Galfride* and the comon Chroniclers saye, that it toke the Name of a *Romane* Captein called *Hamo*, whom *Arviragus* slew, and drowned in that Port; the same *Galfrid* sayeth, that *Maximus* the Tyrant arryved heare to have conquered the Countrey, but when he saw what Power *Conanus*, then Kinge, had assembled, he toured his Tale, and feygned an Embassade for Treatie of Peace betwene the *Romanes* and this Countrey, which he obteyned. About the Yeare 837, *Wilfbard* a Nobleman under *Aedelwulph*, discomfited 33 Saile of *Danes* in this Haven. Kinge *Ethelstane*, what tyme he toke Order for his Coyne within the Realme, appointed to *Hampton* a Couple of Mynt Masters. In the Dayes of *Ethelred*, *Anlaf* the *Dane*, upon Promise of a yearly Tribute, was contented to wynter at *Hampton* without Offer of any Annoyance: He was afterward christened, as appeareth in *ANDOVER*. When the Inhabitanes of the Northe understode that Kinge *Edwarde* the Confessour had banished *Godwyne*, they expulsed *Torsty* his Son, which was their Earle, and made Suite to the Kinge, that *Mercher* myght be their Earle, which had assembled them before, and was at this Towne in Armes; the Kinge was contented to graunt their Request, the rather for that he feared Tumulte. Notwithstandinge before they departed hence, they spoyled the Towne, and did muche Harme in the Countrey round about. It is reported by *Huntingdon* and others, that after all the Byshops and Nobilitie

Galfr.

Hunting.
837.

926.

Afferius refer-
roth this to
Northamp-
ton.

Marian. bilitie of this Realme had made *Canut* or *Cnout* their Kinge, refusinge
 Hunting. the laful Heires of the *Saxon* Lyne, he beinge at this Porte, was by
 1020. some Flatterers put in Belief that he was thonly Lorde of the Sea, for
 1338. Prooffe wherof he caused his Chayre of Estate to be set at the low
 Water Marke, and comaunded the Sea to rise no hygher; but when he
 found it disobedient, he put of his Crowne, and would never after put
 on the same, affirminge, that theare was no more Lordes then one, and
 that was God above. In the Tyme of *Edw. III.* the *Frenchmen* entered
 the Haven, and spoyled and burned the Towne, takinge away with them
 to faire Shippes. They had a Prise heare also in the Tyme of Kinge
Hen. VIII. which gave him occasion to make *Hurst* Castle. The Towne
 was of late Yeares endowed with a Priviledge that the *Venetians* should
 not discharge their *Argoifeis* in any other Port then this, which they ob-
 teyned by Suite to Kinge *Philip*, who made it his first landinge Place,
 and got Confirmation of the same by Parliament 5°. *Elizab.* Now as
 for *Hampton-Court*, it is not yet out of Memorie, how that it was some
 tyme but a Manor, and then chosen by Cardinal *Wulsey* for to build
 upon, which he began sumptuously, and Kinge *Hen. VIII.* ended mag-
 nificentlye, who in the 31 Yeare of his Reigne, by Act of Parliament,
 made it an Honoure, and layde to it a Chafe, for Pleasure of the Game.
 Kinge *Edward* the Sixte honoured this House with his Byrthe, on St.
Edward's Even, in October 1537.

*Est locus insolito rerum splendore superbus
 Alluiturque vaga Tamesini fluminis unda,
 Nomine ab antiquo jam tempore dictus Avona.
 Hic Rex Henricus taleis Octavius ædes
 Erexit, quales toto sol aureus orbe
 Non videt, ulla tamen nec erit laus amplior illis,
 Principis exortum quam quod videre sereni. Leland.*

The Towne of *Southampton* had neare it a Monasterie called *Letley de leto loco*, which was valued in the Recordes at 100 Poundes yearly, the Pry-
 orie of St. *Denys* at 80 Poundes of yearly Revennue, and yet hath the
 four or five Parish Churches. See HOMELEA p. 144.

HUNTINGDON. *Huntanbune*, Saxon. *Venantodunum*, Lel. *fons Venatorum*, Hunting. The chief Towne of a Shyre in the mydle Part of
 the Realme, washed withe the same Ryver that *Buckingham* and *Bed-*
ford be, and preferred in Worthynes to theim bothe, by thopinion of H.
 Archedeacon of *Huntington*, which lyved in Time of Kinge *Stephen*,
 which

which calleth it *fos Venatorum* (if my Copie of his Booke mistake it not for *mons*) whearby I am drawen to doubt whether it be to be called in *Saxon* *hūtanbūne*, or *hūtanben*; for *Dūne* is a *Hyll*, and *Denn*, is the very Place wheare Deare lodge; howsoever it be, it was named of the Pleasure of Huntinge. This Towne receyved muche Harme by the *Danes*, and was repayred by *Edward* thelder about the Yere 918. It was erected to the Honour of an Earldome before the Conquest; for *Toftius*, the Son of a *Dane*, was Earle of *Huntingdon*, whome *Sywarde* (of whome theare is mention in *FALKELEY* before) slewe, upon occasion that *Toftius* metinge him in the Myre on the Waye, did in *Scorne* beraye him with his foule Fete. To whome also Kinge *Edward* gave therldome, upon Triall of the Trouthe of the Quarrail. Afterward by thattainder of *Waltbeof* his Son, therldome came to the Handes of the Conquerour, who gave it to *Symon de sancto Licio*. His Son dyed without Issue, and then came the Earldome to Kinge *Stephen* againe. He requyred Homage of *David* Kinge of *Scottes*, but he denyed to make it, bycause he was sworne before to *Maude*; notwithstanding, to satisfie the Kinge withal, he made *Henry* his Son do Homage to him, which *Stephen* receyvinge, gave him this Earldome, which was the first *Scott* that ever had it. *Hector*, the *Scottish* Chronicler, will not be acknowen of this Matter, but sayeth, that *William*, Kinge of *Scottes*, resigned it to *Stephan*, upon Mariage of his Daughters to *Stephen's* Sonnes; wheras *Stephen* had but one lauful Son, called *Eufpace*, which he maryed to *Constance* the *Frenche* Kinge's Syster. But the *Scot* had it not longe, for *Hen. II.* upon a Composition, restored *Malcolme* the Kinge unto it. The same Kinge *Henry* beseiged *Robert* therle of *Leycester*, for joyninge with *Henry* that was crowned in his Father's Lyfe, and takinge him within the Castle of *Huntingdon*, rased it downe to the Grounde. The same Kinge also gave this Earledome to *William*, Kinge of *Scottes*, for as muche as *Symon*, the Son of the saide Earle of *Leiceyfter*, was dead without Issue. But the *Scott* could not longe kepe it, for it was seised upon every Offence. Nevertheless, in the Tyme of *Hen. III.* *Alexander* of *Scotland* and his Quene came into this Realme to visitte the Kinge, who *Eftjones* endowed them with this Honour. In the latter end of his Reigne, *Edward* the Prince beseiged *Humfrey Boun* in the Castle at *Huntingdon*, and toke it. This *Edward*, when he was come to the Crowne, hunted Kinge *Jhon* of *Scotland* out of this Honour of *Huntingdon*, fence whiche tyme I do not fynde that the *Scot* hathe enjoyed it. The Towne hathe thre Parishes, and had some tyme a Priorye also valued in the Recordes at 187 Poundes yearlye.

H. Hunting.

Marian.

918.

Prosp.

1055.

1136.

Hector Boet.

1157.

Paris.

1174.

1185.

1256.

1264.

1296.

HUMBERS.

HUMBER. *fl. Abus*, Ptol. *Abrinus*, Lel. *Humbjuea*, Saxon. *Humber* is not the Name of any one Water within *Englande*, but is a Name that is gyven to the metinge of many Waters, and therfore *Lelande* contendeth reasonablie, that it should be called *Aber*, which in the *Bryttishe* is the same that the *Saxons* and we nowe calle the Mouthe of a Ryver; for it hathe not the Name of *Humber* till it approche neare *Kingston* on *Hull*, before which tyme it hathe receyved *Ouse*, *Ure*, *Done*, *Trent*, *Hull* Water, and some other smal Brokes, and so openeth into the Sea; and therfore *Humber* hathe not as a Ryver of it selfe anye Begginninge, (as *Polydor* and others describe) but may wel inoughe be said to begynne with the Head of any of those Ryvers which it receyveth. It should seme that *Ptolemy* ment this Ryver when he speaketh of *Abus*, so callinge the same that the *Bryttons* called *Aber*.
 Before Christ, 1084. *Geffrey* of *Monmouth* the Leader of our *Englisb* Chronicles sayeth, that it was called *Humber*, by occasion that *Lochrine* the eldest Son of *Brutus* chased *Humber* the Kinge of the *Hunnes* (that arryved in his Country) into this Water, wheare he was drowned.

*Dum fugit obstat ei flumen, submergitur illic,
 Deque suo tribuit nomine nomen aquæ.*

After that the *Saxons* weare come in great Number into this Ile, they fel at Variance amongst themselves, in so muche that *Ethelbert* Kinge of *Kent* (which receyved *Augustine*) warringe upon the rest, enlarged his Dominion to this Water; herof began the People beyonde the same to be called *Northumbers*, and their Kingdome *Northumberland*. This Ryver and the *Thamise* (as *Polydor* observeth) do not so comonly overflowe their Bankes, as other Waters within the Realme, which he imputeth probablye to the Qualitie of the Ground underneathe, which being Gravel soketh muche; but the Cause of this groweth no lesse, by reason that theise twoe Waters be not neighboured with so many Hilles, as *Severn* and others be, from which every sodeine Rayne descendinge into the Ryvers, causeth them to swell sodenlye also.

HATFEILDE and HETHFEILD. *Hæþfelð*. Theare is in *Beda*, *Huntingdon*, and others, mention of two severall Places, not severally named throughe the Fault of suche as have copyed their Bookes; the one, wheare *Cadwallo* and *Penda* met with *Edwyn* Kinge of *Northumberland*, and slewe him; the other, wheare *Theodorus*, tharchebyshop of *Canterbury*, held a Synode of al the Byshops of *England* and *Wales*, wherine

wherine they agreed acordinge to the Determination of certein generall Councells which they recite. The first of theise do I take to be *Hatfeild* Chase in *Yorkshyre*, induced therto by dyvers Circumstances, tendinge to prove it to be in the North; the latter to be *Hethfeild* in *Somersetshyre*, beinge admonished by *Bale* that it was in the West. Nether am I ignorant that theare be in *Effex*, *Kent*, and *Suffex*, Places of the same Name, howbeit I see no Reason to applie theise Actes unto them. It may be that bothe theise weare called *Hethfeild*, the rather (for that *Hatfeild* beinge the furdur degenerated of the two) is so written in *Bede* and the *Saxon Chronicle*. The Priorie of *Hatfeld* in *Effex* was valued at 122 Poundes yearly.

Byshops Hatfeild in Hartfordshyre, now the Queens. Hatfeild Broock in Effex. . . . Hatfield Pavement in Effex.

HEXAM. *Hagur-talberham*, Saxon. A Place in *Northumberland*, which beinge called auncyently *Hagustaldesham*, is by corrupte clippinge become not only shorter by more then the halfe; but also so chaunged withal, as in comon Speache it hath no moe (in manner) but the first and last Letters of the auncient naminge. Theare was some tyme a Monasterie dedicated to St. *Peter*, whose Liberties beinge large, have purchased to the Place in Tyme past the Name of a Shyre. It appeareth also by *Beda*, that heare was some tyme a Byshop's See; for he and some others saye that *Eata* and *Cuthbert* weare bothe Byshoppes of *Hexam*. *Alfwold*, a Kinge of *Northumberland*, beinge slaine by the Treacherye of one *Sigan*, was buried in this Place. After that *Edward* the first had won *Barwicke*, the *Scottes* came and spoiled this House with Fyre. In the tyme of *Edw. IV.* *Jhon* the Marques *Montacute* met *Henry* the Syxte at this Place, and scattered suche Power as he had gathered in *Scotlande*; and not longe after *H.* disguisinge himselfe came into *England*, wheare he was unmasked, and delyvered to the Kinge. It appeareth by an Acte of Parliament made in the Reigne of Kinge *Hen. VIII.* that *Hexam* is of it selve a Countye Palantine. The Monasterie was valued at 123 Poundes yearlye. *Veies 4 Edw. IV. 19. de Hexam.*

Chron. Lin. disf. 685. 789. Marian. 1296. Prosp. 1462. Polyd.

HERTEY. *Heretheu*, Bedæ. sed potius *Heorothæa*. A Place in the Northe Partes, which *Beda* interpreteth *Cervorum Insula*, wheare *Elfleda*, the Daughter of Kinge *Oswy*, entered into Profession under *Hyl-da*, to performe her Father's Vow; who when he had attempted to pacifie *Penda* by Offer of many Giftes, and could not intreate him to take them, he gave him over, and saied, he would offer somewhat to God, if he could obtaine Victorie against him, and promised to make his Daughter a chaste Sacrifice; wherin receyving after his Desire, he performed

Huntingd. 690.

Malmesb.

performed accordinge to Promise. *Beda* in his 4th Booke sayeth, that one *Heiu* buylded it, which was the first Woman in *Northumberland* that entred the Profession of Chastitie, and was consecrate by *Aidane* that came out of *Scotlande*. There is another *Heortey* in the West Countrey, which was part of the 12 Hydes of Lande that was first gyven to *Glassenburye*.

HACANE.
Hecane is of
some taken for
St. Othines in
Essex.

HUMPUM. This Place was in the North also, which the same Kinge *Oswy* had gyven to certain religious Parsons that weare of *Colmannus's* Opinion (the *Scott*) as touchinge the keepinge of *Easter* Daye, which was a hote Quarreil in those Dayes; but now likinge verie wel of *Wilfride* which had studyed in *Fraunce*, he toke it from them, and bestowed it on hym. Whether theise two Places be nowe in *Scotland* or no, I am not clere, thoughte it be doubtles that they weare then in *Northumberlande*. There was also another Monasterie of Women which *Hylde* buylded about 13 Myles from *Whitby* in *Yorkshyre*, whiche I finde not how it should be called at this Daye; for this Parte of the Realme was so troubled with the *Danes*, that almost al Things beyond their Tyme be eyther utterly defaced, or merveilously chaunged.

HOMELEA. *Homelea*, *Homel*, Flu. *Beda* in describinge the Ile of *Wight* shewethe, that the Water betwene that and the maine Land was in his Tyme called *Solente*, which we now call *Hampton* Water; and that the Ryver which openeth out of *Hamshyre* over-against the Ile into the same Sea, was then called *Homelea*, and this we now call [*Hamble*] wheron standeth a Bridge yet called *Home*, wherby I conjecture, that not only *Homildon* (a Towne neare *Portsmouth*) toke the Name of this Water; but also *Hampton* it selfe, wherein, if I faile, it is but a Bolt lost: And I thinke it as likely to deryve it of *Homel*, as *Avon*, and as easie is it by Corruption of Speache to slippe from *Homelton* to *Hompton*, and so to *Hampton*, as from *Avon*, or *Hamo*, wherof the first is a probable Gess, but the last an errant Fable.

HOLY ILE. Saxon. *Lindisfarne* ea, or *haligra*. *Lindisfarnensis Insula*. *Inis Medicante*, Brytannice. An Ile in *Northumberland* neare *Barwick*, about thre Myles in Compasse, not so farre from the Shore, but that at every Ebbe of the Sea, (which is twise every Daye) it may be gone to on fote. It toke the Name of *Lindisfarne*, of the Water *Lindis*, which risinge in *Glendale*, cometh to the Sea-side, and openeth the over-against this Ile, beinge belike called *Farney* before. The Saxons also called it *Holy Ile*, in Memory of *Aidane*, *Finane*, *Cutbert*, and

and others, holy in their Accompt that lay buried theare. *Ofwald* King of *Northumberland* being desyrous to plant the Christian Religion within his Dominion, sent Ambassadors into *Scotland*, desyringe them to send him some learned Man; they sent *Aidane*; the King made him Bishop of *Lindisfarne*, which was the first Byshopricke of *Northumberland* after the comynge of the Saxons. *Finann* (a Scot also) succedinge *Aidane* made a Church of Tymber within this Ile, after the maner of the *Scottes*, which then used no Stone Workes, which was after covered bothe on the Toppe and Sides with Leade by one *Eadbert* their Successor, and dedicated to St. *Peter*, by whome also the Dwelling for the Monkes was somewhat amended. Within three Yeares after the Deathe of *Beda*, *Ceolwulf* the Kinge, (to whome *Beda* had dedicate his Hystorie) entered the Profession of this House. Within 50 Yeares after the *Danes* landed in this Ile, spoiled, and pulled downe the Church, and put to the Sworde Man, Woman, and Childe. Notwithstandinge the Byshops Sea remayned, and after a while suche Monkes as escaped assembled to the Place againe. But er they had rested other 50 Yeares they hearde that *Inguar*, *Hubba*, *Halfdene*, and sundry other Capitaines of the *Danes*, with an infinite Number of Souldiours weare landed in the Realme. Herupon *Eardulf* then Byshop toke up the Bodies of *Aidane*, *Cuthbert*, and the Reliques of sundry other Religious and Noblemen, and wandered about a new Habitation in suche wise as is in *DURHAM* before declared. Thus the holy Ile, which was the Mother of all the religiouse Places in that part of the Realme, became a Handmayde to *Durham*, which was nothinge but a rude Grove; for after the Sea settled at *Durham*, it was made a Cell of that riche Monasterye, beinge it selfe in yearly Valew not above 49 Poundes. *Tempore Edw. IV.* the Lord *Ogel* toke dyvers Noblemen heare, as appeareth in the Booke 4 *Edw. IV.* 19.

Beda & alii.
635.

Chron. Lin-
disf.

686.

738.

793.

854.

875.

HEORTNESSE. A Towne in the North Partes, which *Ecgred*, Byshop of the holy Ile, buylded, and gave to the Sea for ever together with another called *Wycliffe*, somewhat before *Eardulf* fled the Ile.

840.
Chron. Lin-
disf.

HACKNAM, HYWISHE, and HACTREE. Thre Townes in the West Partes not farre from *Welles*, wherof the first was gyven by *Edred* the Kinge, to *Edmund* the Byshop of *Welles* about the Yeare the second in *Devon* was gyven by *Robert* Byshop of the same Sea (after that it was translated to *Bathe*) in the Tyme of Kinge *Stephen*. The thyrd was purchased by *Reignold* the Byshop, of Kinge *Rycharde* the

Chron. Bat.

First, (which sold his Crowne Landes for the Expedition to *Jerusalem*) and by hym gyven to the Chanons of *Welles*.

HASTINGES. hæſtīſga, Saxon. A Haven Towne and Caſtle in *Suffex*, which as *Matheu Paris* wryteth, toke the Name of *William* the Conquerour, bycauſe he builded the ſame in haſt. I yeld to him that the Conquerour buylded it, and like it is he did it in haſt, for *Marian* ſayethe, that he had fortiefied at *Hæſtinges*, before *Harold* met with him at Bartail, but I cannot therwith agree that it toke the Name of any ſuche Occaſion; for I find the Towne ſo named longe tyme before the Conqueſt. *Atbelſlane*, after that he had gotten the Monarchie of this hole Realme, (for before theare weare many Kinges) amongeſte ſondry good Lawes which he made for the Government of the ſame, ordeyned that Coynage ſhould be exerciſed in ſondry Places within the Realme, and allowed *Hæſtinges* a Mynt Maſter. In Tyme of *Edward* the Confeſſour, when they of *Hæſtinges* underſtode that *Suane* had killed *Beorne* (as is before ſhewed in DARTMOUTH) they toke twoe of his Shippes, and brought them to the Kinge at *Sandwicke*. In his Tyme alſo *Godwyn* beinge baniſhed out of this Realme, ſollicited (ſayeth *Marian*) the *Butſcarles* of *Hæſtinges* againſt the Kinge: Theſe *Butſcarles* weare Mariners, as I thinke. Thus it is evident, that the Towne was called *Hæſtinges* before the Caſtle was buike. Theare was a Monaſterie in this Towne, of the yearly Value of 51 Poundes.

HAYLES. Some tyme a Monaſterie in *Glouceſtershyre*, famous for the Repott of ſome Portion of *Chriſte's* Blood, that (they ſaid) was preſerved theare, and notorious, after the Diſſolution of the Houſe, for their Sleighte, that they preſented to the People the Bloud of a Ducke or Drake, in place of that which was the Price of our Delyverie. *Ri-charde* Earle of *Cornewall*, Brother to *Henry* the Third, & *Rex Romanorum*, (which is Heire apparant to the Empyre) builded this Houſe, for Perfourmance of a Vow which he made beyond the Sea. In whoſe Abſence, and by his Requeſt, thabbot of *Beaulieu* ſtoared it with 20 Monkes, and 30 Friers: And the Earle at his Retourne cauſed to be dedicate in the Preſence of the Kinge, and many of the Nobilitie. He was alſo buried theare when he dyed. But the Fame of the Place grew by *Edmund* his Sonne, who beinge a younge Man in *Germanie*, was made to believe that he found a golden Pott full of *Chriſte's* Bloude, as he by chaunce peruſed certein Monumentes of Antiquitie; wherof he ſent part to this Houſe, and part he beſtowed at *Aſheruge*,
wheare

Lib. l. c. g.
926.

Marian.
1048.

1052.

Proſp.
Paris.
1240.

1249.
1251.

Polyd.

where he builded a Monasterie of *Bonbomes*. This House was valued in the Records at 357 Poundes yearlye. I find in *Paris*, that *Peter* ^{Paris.} *Rocke*, Byshop of *Wynchester*, builded another House of the Relligion ^{1238.} *De prato monstrato*, about this Tyme, and of the same Name; but whether it be in *England*, I am not certeine.

HAVERFORD, or HEREFORD WEST, *Dugladia*, *Lel*. A Towne and Castle in *Penbrokeshyre* in *Wales*, which *Leland* conjectureth to be so called corruptly for *Aberforth*, bycause it is situate npon the Metinge of the two Waters called *Dugledi*, and therefore should be *Aberforth*, *quasi ostia vadi*. It was aunciently called *Aberdugledi*, which is the same in Meaninge that *Aberforth* is. Kinge *Henry* the First sent a Number of *Flemynges* to inhabite the Partes about this Towne, by occasion that they weare dryven out of their Country by Inundation of the Sea, and required a Dwellinge at his Handes. Theise weare not welcome to the *Welshmen*, as may appeare by *Gyrald* in his Itinerarie of *Wales*: But for all that they pyked out a Lyvinge amongst theim, applyinge their Bodies to Labour in Peace, the better to abyde the Tyme of Warre, and weare as it should seme the first that exercised the Misterie of Drapinge within that Quarter. They had (sayeth *Gyrald*) a Drapinge ^{was after ad-} straunge kind of Divination, for they prophecied of Thinges to come ^{vaunched by} by Inspection of the Right Shoulder of a Ramme, and that therby for- ^{E.III. 10 Regni} seinge the Calamitie of the Inundation at hand, sold what they had, and ^{Grafton's A-} prevented their Harme. ^{bridg.}

HEREFORD, *Heneforth*, *Bryt. i. Vetus Vadum*. *Feplezga*, *Saxon*. A Cytie so neare to *Wales*, that it hath bred Doubt in *Paulus Jovius*, and some other, whether it ought to be accompted Parcel of the same, or within *England*. But it is well inoughe understand to us that dwell in *Englande*, that theare be but four Byshops Seas in *Wales*, wherof *Hereford* is none. The Towne (sayeth *Leland*) hath bene of Estimation ever sence the Tyme of *Offa*, and the Buryal of *Ethelbert* Kinge of *Estangle*, which lyeth theare. About the Yeaere 752, *Cuthred* Kinge of ^{Hunting.} *Westsex*, by the Aide of *Etdeth* a valiant Man, overthru *Etdelbold* Kinge ^{752.} of *Merce* neare this Towne, and therby enlarged his Kingedome mightelye. After this Kinge *Ethelstane* builded the Monastery, which *Algar* ^{Marian.} the Earle of *Chester* (adjoyninge to him the Prince of *Wales*) sore spoil- ^{926.} ed with Fire, as he did the Towne also, what tyme he was banished by *Edward* the Confessour for vehement Suspicion of Treason. But ^{Wynch.} *Edward* sent Earle *Harold* (and after Kinge) thyther, which puttinge ^{Marian.} them to Flight, new fenced and dyched the Towne about. In the ^{1055.}

Tyme of the same Kinge, *Harold* and *Tosty* his Brother, fell at Variance in the Sight of the Kinge at *Wyndjore*, and forgettinge the Presence of the Prince, layde theire Handes eche upon other, wheare *Tosty* perceyvinge that the Kinge favoured his Brother more than him, went to this Towne, wheare *Harold* had laied in great Provision of Drinkes, and sleinge the Men and quarteringe theim, put into every Vessell a Head, an Arme, or a Legge, and sent Worde to the Kinge, that he should finde his Vitaile poudered whensoever he came. Whereat the Kinge justly displeased, banished him the Realme. *Waltber*, an old Man, and Byshop of this Place, was thear slaine by a Woman whome he soughte with Violence to abuse against his Profession. *Gyraldus Cambrensis* sayeth, that *Randal Poer* beinge Shyrife of the Shyre, builded the Castle in this Towne. Duringe the Reigne of Kinge *Henry* the First, thoughte *Stow* the *Englishe* Chronicler beinge ignorant of the *Saxon* Speache, ascribeth the Buildinge of the same to Kinge *Edward* thelder before the Conquest, which he would not have done, if he had knowen that *Deoportford* is not *Hereford*, but *Hartford*; and *Hereford* is *Feplega*, in al the *Saxon* Writinges.

Bale.
1070.

Parif.
Prosp.
1141.

Parif.
1241.

1265.

1326.

Thom. de la
More.

When the Nobilitie began to mislike the Government of Kinge *Stephen*, and every one toke him to his Gardes, *William Talebut* a Nobleman seised and fensed this Castle; but it was not longe before *Stephen* recovered it. In the Tyme of *Hen. III.* *William* therle Marshall fell of his Horse at a Tourney holden in *Hereford*, and was so tugged by the Foote, which honged in his Styroppe, that he was dead er any of his Servauntes myghte rescue him. In the Reigne of the same Kinge also, *Symon* Earle of *Leycester*, by the Aide of *Luellin* Prince of *Wales*, toke this Towne, and imprissoned within the Castle of the same *Edward* the Prince, whom he had before taken. After the Departure of the Earle, the Keeper of the Castle suffered the younge Prince to ride in a Medow neare the Towne for his Disporte, whoe assayinge two or thre severall Horses, when he was at lenghte mounted on suche a one as he toke to be the lightest, and had well wearyed the rest, he putt his Spurres, and passinge the Ryver *Wye*, came at last to *Wigmore Castle*, wheare he had bespoken his entrie; which Escape was bothe the Cause of his Father's Delyverie, the Overthrowe of the Earle, and the Scourge of the *Welshmen*.

Isabel, the Wife of *Edward* the Seconde, Son to this *Edward*, caused *Edmund* therle of *Arundell*, *Hugh Spenser* the Son, and dyvers other Noblemen, to be executed at this Towne, without Aunswere or Judgment, by the wicked Advise of *Adam Torton* Byshop of *Hereford*, and

and her ghostly Counseilor in the hole Matter of her Husband's Deposition and Murther.

HEYCROP and HENTON. *William de Longa Spata* Earle of *Salisbury* ^{Prosp.}
^{1230.} *ry*, in Tyme of *Hen. III.* after his Retourne from beyond the Seas,
 builded a House of *Charterhouse* Monkes at a Place called *Heycrop*,
 which was after his Deathe translated to a Place in *Somersetshyre* called
Henton, four Myles from *Bathe*, by *Ola* his Daughter and Heire : She is
 in some Examples called *Eila*. This Monasterie was valued in the Re-
 cordes at 248 Poundes yearlye, and is at this Day of the Possession of
 one *Colthyrste*.

HOLLAND and HOLDERNES. *Holbepnerre*, *Cava Deiria peninsu-* ^{Prosp.}
^{1253.} *la*, *Lel*. Two large Portions of Ground, wherof the first lyethe neare
 the Sea in *Lincolnshyre*, and the latter neare the same in *Yorkshyre*,
 both which wear muche wasted by a sodeine Inundation of the Sea, and
 spoiled of many Bothes, Houses and Inhabitantes, in the Tyme of *H. III.*
 Not longe before which Tyme *Gilbert* of *Gant* and others, entered *Hol-*
land, and wan it to *Lodovic* from Kinge *Jhon*, spoilinge and makinge
 the same tributarie unto him. *Veies* 4 *E. IV.* 20. *pur Holdernefs.*

HAY. *Coryletum*, *Lat. Trekelthle*, *Bryt. Le Hay*, in Recordis. A
 Towne and Castle in *Breconshyre* in *Wales* standinge upon *Wye*, which
 by the Name *Le Hay* (whiche I finde in the Recordes) should seme to
 be named of the *Normanes*; notwithstandinge I finde in *Lel.* that *Ro-*
mane Coignes have bene ofte founde theare, wherby it is likelie to have
 bene somewhat of Price in the Dayes of the auncient *Brytons*. I finde ^{Parif.}
 in *Paris*, that Kinge *Henry II.* rased this Castle amongst manye others, ^{1176.}
 after that he had suppressed the Insolencie of *Henry* his Sone, and suche
 as egged him forward, bycause he found that the Opinion reposed in
 the Strengthe of theise Castles, had encouraged their Maisters. This ^{Prosp.}
 Castle was afterward re-edified, and came to the Possession of *Hum-* ^{1260.}
frey Boun Earle of *Hereford*, from whom *Edward* the Son of Kinge
Hen. III. toke the same, duringe the Offence betwene his Father and
 the Nobilitie. But not many Yeares after, *Symon* Earle of *Leycester* re- ^{1265.}
 covered it, and havinge a litle before taken the said Prince Prisonner,
 he committed him to *Hereford* Castle.

HAWARDYN. A Castle in *Wales* also, wheare *David*, Brother to *Lu-*
ellin Princes of *Wales*, (whome Kinge *Edward* the First had both dely-
 vered out of the injurious Handes of the Prince his Brother, and also
 advanced

Prosp.
1281.

advauced to the Maryage of therle of *Darbie's* Daughter within the Realme,) forgetfull of the Benefices which he had receyved in *England*, the rather to encourage the comon People to putt on Armes against the Kinge, assayled *Roger Clifford* a Nobleman, Maister of the same, and fleting his Souldiours that offered to resiste, toke him: for the which he himselfe beinge apprehended, was hanged, drawen and quartered, within a Yeare after.

Prosp.
1314.

HARBOTLE. *Hepebotl*, Saxon. It is a Castle in *Northumberland*, which by the Name may be thoughte to have bene buylte by the *Danes*, for the Name is as muche as to saye, the buyldinge of the Armye, and it is verie like to have bene raised by some Armye of the *Danes* that hath landed in those Partes. In the Tyme of *Edw. II.* the *Scottes* came into *England*, and amongst sundry other Harmes, toke this Castle, and raised it to the Grounde.

Prosp.
1226.

HERWICHE. *Hepepic*, Saxon. A Towne in *Essex*, takinge the Name of suche like Occasion as HARBOTLE before; for it is interpreted the Towne wheare tharmye lay, by which Armye the *Danes* are always understode; for the maner of Speche is comon in the auncient Chroniclers, that the Armye laye here, and the Army landed theare, &c. In Tyme of *Edw. II.* *Isabell* his Wife landed at this Place, and wrote from thence to the Cytizens of *London*, whome she requyred to aide her in the Persequution of the *Spensers*; wherunto they easely consented, as by theyr hastie Execution done upon the Byshop of *Excester* may appeare. See ORWEL.

Chro. Sax.

Hunting.
913.

1216.

HERTFORDE. *Heortford*, Saxon. A Towne and Castle, naminge the Shyre wherin it standethe, wheare was a Synode holden in the Yeare 673. The Castle was afterward buylded by Kinge *Edward*, furnamed the Elder, as our comon Chroniclers agree; wherin they say Trouthe, but not al; for the *Saxon* Chronicle sayeth, that he builded *paȝ buph*, that is to say, not only the Castle, but the hole Towne, being then a fensed or a walled Towne, and that it standethe betwene thre Ryvers, *Benefica*, *Mimera*, and *Luy*, which is now called *Ley*, runninge from *Stratforde* in the Bowe to *Ware*. *Huntington* sayeth it was a verie faire and beautifull Castle, thoughe not greatly large. When Kinge *Jhon* had wronge out of the Handes of his Nobilitie sundrye stronge Holdes within the Realme, he comitted this to the Keepinge of *Walter Godardville*: But it was not longe before *Lodovic* the Dolphine of *Fraunce* toke it from him by stronge Hande, of whome
Robert

Robert Fitzwater claymed to have the Keping of it, as of Right belonging to his Auncestours, but *Lodovic* trustinge his owne Countrymen better, denyed his Request; which after the Opinion of some, was one of the first Things that did alienate the Myndes of many from him. It is at this Day a Market Towne, and conteynethe thre Parishes.

HELATHYRNE, *Unvestlyn*, Floril. A Place in the Northe Partes, and, as it may be gathered by the Circumscription, not farre from *Hull*, wheare *Etdelbold* and *Herebert*, two Captaines of *Northumberlande*, makinge a Mutenie in the Kinge's Campe, slewe the Lieutenant of his Armye, and sondrie others: Whearat *Edelred* then Kinge beinge fore dis- Hunting- mayed lefte the Place, and they made *Alfwold* their Kinge. The late printed Copie of *Mat. of West* calleth it *Unvestlyn*; but falslye, I thinke, for the *Saxon* Stoaries agree withe the other Name.

HENGISTDUNE. I take it to be the same Place that is at this Daye called *Henkston Doune* in *Cornwall*; for the Fall is easie from *Hengistdune* to *Hengstdoune*, and so to *Hengston*; and it is most apparent that it was either in *Cornwall*, or not farre of. In tyme of *Ecgbert* that Mar. Hunt. 835- first caused the Inhabitanes of this Realme to be called by one Name *Angli*, without Difference of South or East, or any suche, bycause he had united the Kingdomes into one Monarchie, the *Danes* landinge in *Cornwalle*, joyned theimselfes withe the Inhabitanes of that Part, and began to spoile: But *Ecgbert* metinge theim at *Hengistdoune*, made a great Slaughter of theim. Sone after he dyed, and leaving many Sonnes, the Realme was eftsones dyvided.

HOGSNORTON. *hocnepatun*, Saxon. A Towne in *Oxfordshyre*, wheare was in the Dayes of *Edwarde* the Sonne of *Alfrede*, the Kinge's House, for it is amongst the *Saxon* Chroniclers honested with the Title of *Lynyngeþ burh*, i. *Regia Villa*. In whose Tyme also the Huntington. Marian. 914. *Danes* enteringe into *Oxfordshyre*, toke a great Bootie in this Place, and slew many of the Inhabitanes thearabout.

HOLMESDALE. The Name of an olde Castle, and of a large Quantitie of a Countrey by *Rigate* in *Surrey*; wheare the *Kentyshmen* foughte with the *Danische* Pyrates in Tyme of *Edwarde* thelder, and overthrew theim. This Dale and the Name also reacheth into *Kent*, wheare they use this Bywoorde in vaunt of the Strengthe of the Inhabitanes of this Quarter, *Holmesdale never won, nor never shall*. I find in the Chro- Spott- nicles

nicles of *Canterbury*, that the *Kentyshmen* wan (at the Conquerour's Hande) better Conditions of Peace then any other part of the Realme enjoyeth, by occasion of an Army that they gathered at *Swanscombe*. It may be therfore that this Sayinge is growen by theise two Victories.

Affer. 915. HOLMES. *Holmar*, Saxon. *Reoric*, Affer. Theare be two Iles in the Mouthe of the Ryver *Severne*, which by occasion of the Plentye of Wood within them, are called *Holmes*, wherof thone is called *Flat Holmes*, bycause it is in maner plaine and level, the other *Stepebolmes*, by reason of the Inequalitie of the same. Kinge *Edwarde* the Son of *Alfred*, lyinge with his Army in *Cornwall*, so pressed the *Danes*, that had before his cominge infested that Quarter, that he drave many of them into one of theise Iles, wheare he famished a great Nombere, and put the rest to shamefull Flight. *Afferus* calleth the Ile *Reoric*. In this Ile (saythe *Rossus*) Saint *Dubrice* the *Eremite* lyved and dyed.

Hunting. 1052. HYDE, antiquitus *Hytbe*. *Hyðe*, Saxon. A Place in *Kent* on the Sea-Syde, which is the same indede that it is called; for *Hytbe* in the Saxon Speache is a Haven, and therfore many Places are named withe that Termination, as *Rotherbythe*, *Lambythe*, and suche like. It is by Consent of Sea-men, the verie Place from whence is the shortest Cutt into *Fraunce*, landinge at *Boloigne*. In Tyme of *Edward* the Confessor, *Godwyn* and his Sonnes beinge banished the Realme, so spoiled this Place, and al the Shore of *Kent* beside, that the Kinge, by Mediation of *Stigand* tharchebyshop, was contented to restore them.

Bale. Parif. 1096. HELMAM, *Ulmetum*, Bedæ. A Towne in *Suffolke*, wheare was sometye a Byshop's Sea; for *Stigand* that was Archebyshop of *Canterbury* in tyme of the Conqueror, was not longe before Byshop of *Helmham*, and came to it by Symonie, as *Mathew Paris* chargeth him. But *Arfastus* translated it to *Thetforde*, and from thence *Herebert* losinge, conveyed it to *Norwiche*. So that whearas *Norfolke* and *Suffolke* had eche of them a severall Byshop, now they bothe be subject to *Norwiche*, by the general Provision that was made by the Pope; whiche whether it weare in the Tyme of the Conquerour, or of *William* the Red his Son, theare is some Disagreement. See *Beda*, l. 4. c. 4. *Ulmet*.

Parif. 1115. HALLINGHAM, HENINGHAM. *Maude*, the Wife of Kinge *Stephen*, dyed at *Hallingham Castle*, which was then in the Possession of therle *Alberic de Veer*. If I mistake not, it should have bene *Hedingham Castle*

ſie in *Effex*, which we now call *Heningham*. Theare was ſome tyme a Pryorye at *Hedingham*, valued at 29 Poundes yearlye.

HAROWE, *Harewes*, *Parifiens*. Comonly called *Harrow on the Hyll*, *Parif.* which hathe bene of longe tyme a Manor Houſe belonging to the Archebyſhops of *Canterburye*, and was the Place wheare *Thomas Becket* (ſojourning toward *St. Albons*) receyved Comaundment from the Kinge, that he ſhould kepe that Houſe, and go no further. It appeareth likewiſe in *Paris*, that in Tyme of *Hen. III.* the ſame Byſhop's Succeſſours enjoyed it. 1170.

HAGENET. A Caſtle in *Southfolke*, which *Robert Earle of Leiceſter*, *Parif.* in Tyme of *Hen. II.* beſeiged, tooke and burned, what tyme he brought the thre thouſand *Fleminges* into the Realme, wherof theare is mention in *BURY* before, p. 35. 1173.

HALLINGE. A Towne and Manor in *Kent*, of auncient tyme per- *Parif.* reynning to the Byſhop of *Rocheſter*, wheare *Richard* Archebyſhop of *Canterbury* ended his Life in the Houſe of the Byſhop of *Rocheſter* that then was. 1184.

HARFEILD, *Haetfield*, *Floril*. A Caſtle in ſometyme in *Parif.* the Poſſeſſion of *Hubert de Burghe*, who was conſtrayned to yeld the ſame, together with ſome other, (on which he had done greate Coſt) to Kinge *Henry III.* to pacifie the Diſpleaſure that he had conceived againſt him. *Mat. of Weſtminſter* calleth it *Haetfield*. 1239.

HOWDEN. A Market Towne in *Yorkſhyre*, of late Yeares taken from *Parif.* the Sea of *Durham*, whearto of auncient Right it apperteyned; for in Tyme of *Hen. III.* when one *Nicholas* Byſhop of *Durham*, beinge an old Man, was contented to reſigne the Byſhoprike, this Manor and two other Parcell of the Sea, weare aſſigned to him for his Suſtentation duringe Life. Before which Tyme alſo it perteyned thearto; for *Hugh Puteac* that bought *Northumberland* of *Rich. I.* dyed theare. *Newburgenſ.* 1249.

HOLT, *Leonis Caſtrum*, *Lel*. A Caſtle in *Cheſhyre*, waſhed with the Water *Dee*.

HOLYHEAD. *Sacrum Promontorium*, *Lat. Cairkibye*, *Bryt.* The Promon- *Lel.* torie, or extreame Part of *Angliſey* next *Irlande*, which the *Welchmen* call

call *Cairkybie*, of one *Chibius* a religious Parson that some tyme inhabited that Part.

HURST. A Castle not farre from *Hampton*, erected by Kinge *Henry VIII.* to kepe the Porte, by occasion that the *Frenchmen* had once or twice entered the Haven, and taken a Prise without Checke.

*Non tulit hanc labem magni mens principis alta,
Quin Hurstam statuit vindicis ipse loco.*

Et alibi,

Fauces Hursta premit minax Avonæ. Lel.

870. HOXTON, *Aquiledunum*, Lel. *Eglefdune*, Saxon. *Higelefdun*, Asserio. A Towne in *Southfolke*, wheare *Edmund* Kinge of *East-Angle* was slayne by the *Danes*, (of whome *Inguar* was the Leader) for that he most stoutly professed *Christe*, and detested their *Maumetry*. After 33-Yeares his Bodye was removed to *Bury Abbey*, which beareth his Name: The Anniversarie or yearly Day of his Death was religiouslye observed by many Princes, bothe before and sence the Conquest, as in the Lawes of *Cnut* and others maye appeare.

Lib. Legum.

Canutus in legibus.

Lel. HENLEY. *Heneleza*, Saxon. i. *Antiquus locus*. A Market Towne in *Oxfordshyre*, standinge upon *Thamise*, wheare (Lel. sayeth) was some tyme a Stone Bridge in the same Place wheare that of Wood now is, wherof the Foundations and Ruines did appeare in his Tyme, when the Water was somewhat shallow.

Lel. HUNDESDEN. *Hunberbene*, i. *Canum Vallis*. A stately House in *Hertfordshyre*, which was some tyme in the Possession of the *Bounes*, after that of the *Berniers*, thyrdly of the *Hawardes*, and lastly, by Exchange, it came to the Handes of Kinge *Henry VIII.* whoe bestowed thereon Additions of princely Buildinges. It is at this present the House of a Baron newly created by the same Name.

Lel. HURLEY, *Hurstelega*, Lat. *hýprtelez*, i. *Locus Sylvestris*. A Manor House belonging to *Westminster*, whearto the Monkes resorted, as to their *Tusculanum*, for the most part sence the Conquest. It lyethe in *Barke-shyre*, not muche from *Inglefield*.

HULL,

HULL, *Hullus*, fl. & emporium. Paul. Jo. *Regiodunum*. Lȳnīnger clipe, Saxon. Petrob. *Kingstone*. Although the Name of *Hull* be peculiar to the Water that runneth by *Kyngston*, yet for as much as common Speache spareth but one and the same Name to the Towne and Water bothe, therfor I meane also under one Title to comprehend them. The Ryver *Hulle* groweth by thre Veines of Water, wherof one riseth by *Drifeild*, xvi Miles from *Kingston*; the seconde at *Estborne*; the third at *Emfwell*; and so runninge by the lowe Groundes neare *Beaverley*, breaketh into *Humber*: They of *Beaverley* also take Comoditie of this Ryver, by a Trench made from their Towne into it. As for the Towne of *Hull* it was of small Price till the Reigne of Kinge *Richard II.* only I reade that the Nobilitie of *Northumberland* rebelled against their Kinge *Ethelbert*, and fightinge with him at *Kingstone*, killed the cheif of his Armye, and (the Kinge flyinge for feare) they set up *Alfwold* in his Place. It is likely, notwithstandinge, that it toke the Name of some Kinge's Residence. *Mychael Poole* (sayeth *Leland*) a Man of meane Parentele, applyinge to the East Partes of *Germanie*, that lye over-against *Hull* for Merchandize, got to great Wealthe; by meane wherof, he, at the last, became knowen to Kinge *Rich. II.* who after some likinge of his Wisdome, made him of his Counseil, and afterwarde created him Earle' of *Suffolke*, bycause Issue Male of the *Uffensfordes* sayled. This Man bestowed much upon Buildinge in the Towne himselfe, and encouraginge the Townsmen to enclose their Towne with Bricke, opteyned, at the Kinges Handes, Donation of Liberties unto the same. Thus *Hull* beinge by Industrie bothe fenced against the Enemye, and favourable to the Inhabitate, increased from a Fysher, to a good Marchaunt. *Henry VIII.* did not a litle amende this Towne by certeine Blockhouses erected for the save keapinge of the Haven.

Hunting.
778.

Lel.
1386.

*Floret Regioduni bonos venusti
Castellique novam sui figuram.
Letis suspicit adsolens ocellis
Et pontem celebrat novum, furenteis
Hulli nil restui timens procillas. Lcl.*

It was some tyme part of the Parishes of *Hasel*, and is called in the *Saxon Chronicles* Lȳnīngerclipe. *Kingcliffe*.

HORNCastle in *Lincolnshyre*. Kinge *William* the redd thinkinge that his Uncle *Odo* (who had excyted his Brother *Robert* of *Normanie* against him) had bene within this Castle, beseiged, wan, and rased it; but when he found that he had fled to *PYMSEY*, he folowed and beseiged it also, as shal be shewed under that Tytle.

Polydor.

HARPHAM. A Towne in the Northe, wheare *Jhon Beaverley*, Archebyshop of *Yorke*, and Founder of the House of *Beverley*, was borne.

Bale Cent.
700.

HYTCHYN. Some tyme a House of *Carmelite* Fryers in *Hertforshyre*, and now lately a proffitable Schole for the teachinge of *Grammar*.

HULMES. *Holme*, Paris. A religious House in tyme past of *Benet* Monkes in *Norfolke*, wherof Kinge *Canute* was the Founder, as he was also of one other great House in *Norwey* of the same Name, wherunto *Matb. Paris* a Monke of *St. Albons*, and a Chronicler of good Credit, was sent to reforme the Disorders of the Monkes, by speciall Comission from the Pope, as he himselfe shewethe. The House in *England* was valewed at 584 Pounds yearlye.

1020.
Paris.
Bale. Cent.

HANANDUN, and **HEALTON**. The first of these was gyven by *Egelfleda*, a noble Woman to *Egelward*, Abbot of *Glastenbury*, and the latter by a Gentleman, called *Brinsige*, to the same Abbot in the tyme of Kinge *Edgar*, about the Yeare 966. I gesse they be in *Cheshyre*, which then was under *Egelfleda*; for to this Day theare is *Healton Castle*, a parcel of the Duchie of *Lancaster*.

Gul. Malmesb.

HAMSTEDE. *Hemytcede*, Saxon. By reason I finde it ascribed to *Barkshyre*, I take it to be the same that is at this Daye neare *Newbery*. In the Dayes of *Hen. I.* Bloude was sene to issue out of the Earthe in this Place, in suche Sort as the like not longe before had happened in a Towne of the like Name within the same Shyre, called *Finchebamstede*. The Nearnes of the Tyme and Likenes of the Names and Matter it selfe, may move Opinion that they should be al one Wonder; but for as muche as I finde them in one selfe Chronicle severally reported, I cannot confounde them. It is at this Day a Parke, &c.

Chron. Petrob. Saxor.
1103.

HORSAM

HORSAM. A Market Towne in *Suffex*, now of the Possessions of the Duke of *Norfolke*, and frequented with Trade of Merchandise, until the Decay of *Shorham* Haven: Notwithstanding which Decay, it hath in the Parish 1500 houselinge People. They have a Free-Scole, endowed by one *Colyer*, a Mercer of *London*, and borne in this Towne. This Endowment is of Houses in *London* to the Valew of 20 *l.* or more, and is in thorder of the Company of the *Mersers*. *Colyer* founded it about the latter End of the Reigne of *Hen. VIII.*

HORNECHURCHE. A large Parish in *Essex*, not past ten Mylès from *London*, which toke the Name of a religious Fellowship or Brotherhoode, called the *Horners*, the Memorie wherof is contynued till this Day by two Thinges; thone, that theare remayneth fixed at the End of the Church a paire of great Hornes; thother, that yearly the Shyreve of the Shyre levyeth the Somme of in Money, by this Title, *de Magistro Cornuti Monasterii, &c.* But at what tyme it was founded, or when it was suppressed, I cannot hitherto-understande.

HARNSEY. In the Tyme of King *Hen. VI.* one *Roger Boltingbroke*, and *Thomas Southwel*, weare accused for exercisinge Wytchecraft in *Harnsey-Parke* neare *London*, by which they sought to have consumed the King's Parson; herof they weare both attainted, of the which, *Roger* after that he had done Penance on a high Stage at *Poule's Crosse*, havinge in open Sight before him; his Cheyre, Swordes, Maces, and other the nedful Instruments of that Occupation, was hanged, drawen, and quartered: *Thomas* died in Prison. Of this Witchcraft *Elenor Cobham*, Duchesse of *Gloucester*, was attainted as a Partie, and was adjudged to beare a Taper three Dayes in *London* for the same. She had also conspired withe the Witche of *Eye*, to procure the Love of the Duke; and to cause him to marye her. *Roger* at his Deathe denyed al Purpose of Treason, but he confessed that he had over great Confidence in his Learninge. *Hody* cheif Justice, and thothers that satte in Judgement, died shortly after him, as this Storye noteth it.

Chron. in-
certi autoris
Anglice.



I.

INGETLINGE. That which *Beda* and the *Chron.* of *Winchcomb* call *Ingetlinge*, is now called YEDINGE Priory in *Yorkshyre*, as shall appeare under that Title, *Bale* in his Centuries calleth it *Gedlinge*, neare *Richemont*, &c. fol. 87.

627. *IDLE*, *fl.* *Etbelfride* Kinge of *Northumberland* banished *Edwine* his Dominions, who fled for Succour to *Redwald* Kinge of *East-Angle*, wherof when *Etbelfride* got Intelligence, he moved *Redwald* by secreat Message and Promise of Rewarde to dispatche him out of the Waye. Hunting. *Redwald* havinge in Purpose to have satisfied *Etbelfride*, was by his Wife dissuaded, so that he not only not hurt him, but gave him Aide to expell *Etbelfride*, which he brought to passe by an Overthrowe that he gave him on the East Syde of this Water, that then was in the Confinnes of *Mercia*, and nowe in [*Nottinghamshire*.] *Beda* maketh a Myracle of this Matter, and ascribeth his Delyverie to one that appeared to him by Nighte in the Shape of a Man, and takinge his Promise that he would become a Christian, made his Assurance of his Saufetie, and sayeth, that he beinge afterward charged with this Benefite and his owne Vowe, was contented to take Baptisme at *Paulinus's* Hande. Howsoever he take it, it is likelie that *Paulinus* beinge a wise Byshop, toke occasion to persuade him, by the merveilous Delyverie that God had wrought.

Beda. **ITHANCHESTER.** *Beda* hathe mention, that after that the *East-Saxons* had revolted from the Relligion which *Mellitus* had planted, and weare now estsones contented to receyve the same at the Instance of Kinge *Oswy*, *Cedd* being sent to them for that Entent, ordeyned Deacons, and Preistes in many Places thearabout to assiste him, and especially in this Towne and *Tilburie*. This latter is well knownen in *Esfex* at this Daye; but whether *Ithancester*, or *Pente* the Ryver (wheron he supposeth it to stand) be theare or noe, I have not yet learned; the Water at *Denche* Hundreth is yet called *Pent*, and was some tyme therby a great Towne, and a Forrest now overflowen by *Bradwell*.

JHARROW.



JHARROW. *Girvum*. *Lýppa*, Saxon. a Fenne or Marishe. Theare weare some tyme twoe Monasteries standinge on *Were* in the Bysho- Beda.
 pricke of *Durham*, which bycause they weare bothe buylded by one Chro. Wync.
 Man, and weare of one Profession and Order, have bene in tymes past Chron. Lin-
 accompted bothe by theihselves and others to be al one, and to speake disfarne.
 so farre as I finde, they had but one Abbot in the Beginninge, and ma-
 ny Yeares after: The one was called *Wyremouth* bycause it stoade on
 the Mouthe of that Ryver, and was dedicated to Seint *Peter* after that Prosp.
Benedict Byshcop had builded it in the Yeare 670. Thother was builded 670.
 by the same Man within thre Yeares after, which dedicated that Worke 673.
 to St. *Paul*, and brought into theim bothe the Number of sixe hundreth Bale Cent.
Benet Monkes. After this also he went to *Rome*, and brought from
 thence by Licence of Pope *Agatho*, *Jhon*, that taughte the first sing-
 inge in our *Englishe* Church. Now when theise Houses weare muche
 increased in Number of Men, Store of Bookes, and Chaunge of sundry 793.
 Ornamentes, the *Danes* invaded that Part, and spoiled theim. The Chron. Lin-
 Monkes being forced to gyve place to this Furie, withdrew theihselves disf.
 for a Season, and afterwarde retourned. But then comethe *William* the 1068.
 Conquerour, and he for Offence conceaved against *Yorke*, *Durham*, and
 other Places, and sondry Persons also in theise Partes, over-runnethe all,
 insomuche that a great Portion of the Country lay desolate for nine
 Yeares together. When this Storme also was over-blown, one *Ald-* 1076.
wyne, a Moncke of *Wynbecombe*, having heard that the Northe Coun- Chron. Lin-
 trye had bene of auncyent tyme well furnished with Men of his callinge, disf.
 and that it was now destitute of the same, leste his Order, and wan-
 dered thyther accompanied with two other, and placed theihselves at
Monkaster now *Newcastle*, wherof when *Walcher* that then was Byshop
 of *Durham* had Understandinge, he moved theim rather to accept of
 his Gifte some relligiouse Place, then to inhabite of their owne choo-
 singe a lay and temporall Dwellinge: He offered theim *Jarrowe*, which
 they accepted, and by his Helpe in part re-edified, and stoared withe
 Monkes. *William* the Successor of this *Walcher*, myndinge to remove 1083.
 the secular Preistes out of his Church at *Durham*, obteyned of the
 Kinge and Byshopes to take to him al the Monkes of bothe theise
 Houses, by meane whearof they became afterwarde Celles to *Durham*,
 wherof *Jarrow* was valeued in the Recordes at 39 Poundes yearly, and
Weremouth at 25.

Chron. Lin-
disf. **WYCLIFFE.** Some obscure Place in the Byshopricke of *Durham*, which one *Egred* Byshop of *Durham* gave to that Sea, together withe *Wycliffe*, about the Yeare 846.

Chron. Bath.
and Welles. **JATTON, and ILMESTER.** Two Places in the West Countrey, where of the first was gyven by *William* the Conquerour to *Giso* Byshop of *Welles*, and was afterward by one *Robert* his Successour made a Prebende. The second beinge a Market in *Somersetshyre*, was by *Savaric*, Byshop in Tyme of *Rich. I.* made a Prebend also, and gyven to thabbat of *Muchelney* in *Somersetshyre*, and his Successours for ever.

Prosp.
991.
Mar.
1010.
; Huntingdon.
Paril.
1216.
IPSWICHE. *Gipeppic*, Saxon. *Gipefwiche* antiquitus. A good Towne in *Suffolke*, wherein was some tyme a Monasterie. The Towne hath suffered muche by the *Danes*, for *Justin* and *Gatmund* landed with an Army, and laded themselves withe the Spoile of this Towne and others therabout. Not longe after theare arryved another Sort of them, whiche set upon *Ulfketle* Duke or Captaine of *East-Anglie*, which sekinge by Aide of the Countrymen thearabout to repulse them, was of them forsaken for feare in the Feild; the *Cambridgeshyre* Men notwithstandinge stoode well to it, but bycause they weare inferiour in Nomber they lost the Feild, and the *Danes* spoiled the hole Countrey. In the Dissention betwene Kinge *Jhon* and his Nobles, they ransacked this Towne and others thearabout that stoode faithfull to the Kinge, and enforced them to redeme their Saufetye dearlye. The late Cardinall *Woolsey* mindinge to leave to Posteritie some Monument of his Magnificence, obteyned Lycence of the Pope to pull downe certein smal Abbeyes, wherwith he began to buyld two costly Colleges, thone at *Ipswyche*, and thother at *Oxford*. But bycause he dyed before he had perfourmed his Purpose, Kinge *Henrye* the VIII. pulled downe the reast of the Abbeyes, and finished one of his Colleges, not in Buildinge as he began, but with Endowment as he had ment; whearin he followed his Paterne fully in the first, but he fayled somewhat in the latter. *H. II. vel III. concessit canonicis Ecclesiæ Sanctæ Trinitatis de Gipefwic omnia quæ perquisierant, & nundinas 3 dierum ad festum Exaltationis crucis, teste Rogero Eborum Archiepiscopo & aliis.*

Polychron. **IKENELDSTRETE, Rikeneldstrete** aliis. This also was one of the fouer principal High-wayes, and led from East to West, as *Huntington* affirmethe; but after others from *St. Davide's* in *Wales* to *Tynemouthe* in *Northumberland*, takinge in the Wey *Worceter*, *Brimingebam*, *Lycbeseild*, *Darby*,

Darby, and *Yorke*. The Difference of these Opinions groweth, by reason that the *Bryttishe* Chron. (which is the first that maketh mention of them) describeth them without Name, wherof other Men have taken occasion to use their owne Conjectures. But al agree that the first that ever endowed Highe-ways with Priveledge was *Molmutius*, and that *Belinus* for satisfiinge of al Doubtes that arose about them, caused fouer principal Wayes leadinge to and fro the cheif Cyties to be described.

ST. IVES. *Sancti Ivonis*. A Place in *Huntingdonshyre*, not farr from *Ramsey*, wheare lyved some tyme *Ivon* the Byshop of *Perfia*, or els was buryed in that Place, or bothe. The Water thearabout was holy to sundry Purposes, as he that list may see in *Jhon Bale* and *Capgrave* his Talefman. Looke RAMSEY, for the rest.

IRCHENFEILD. *Yrcinȝafeld*, Saxon. The Name of a great Portion of *Herefordshyre*. Whearas the *Danes* (havige before come up alonge *Severne*) toke *Cymelgeac* the Byshop to their Shippes withe them, whome *Edward* thelder raunfomed for xl Poundes of Sylver; but they, not contented hearewith, came againe to the same Place, wheare they weare mett by the Inhabitanes of *Hereford* and *Gloucestershyre*, and beaten toward their Shippes; in which Flight so many of them weare taken and slaine, that the rest weare contented to gyve Hostages that they would depart quietlye.

ITINGFORDE. *Yttinȝaford*, Saxon. *Rittingford*, Floril. The Armyes of the *Danes* that sojourned in *Norfolke* and *Northumberland*, havige often to their Hurt assayed the Puissance of Kinge *Edward* comonly called thelder, weare dryven to take Peace withe him at this Place. I find it not so circumscribed, that I can make any likely Conjecture wheare it should be.

ILCHESTER. *Iscalis*, *Lel*. *Yewelcheſter*. *Yfelcearȝpe*, Saxon. A Towne in *Somerſetshyre*, which after thoppinion of *Lel*. toke the Name of the Water call *Yewel*, and is fallen from *Yewelceſter* to *Ilcheſter*. The like also may be with like reason affirmed of *Yewel*, and *Yewelton*, two other Townes within the same Shyre.

IXHINGE. *Yxhingā*, Mariano. A Place in *Cambridgeshyre*, wheare *Roger Earle* of *Hereforde* maryed his Daughter withe great Solemnitie to *Raulfe Earle* of *East-Angle*, against the likinge and expresse Pleasure

sure of K. *Will.* the Conquerour, and conspired withe the Nobilitie theare assembled against him, gettinge by a Traine Earle *Waltbeof* to be Partener of their Counseils; who, notwithstandinge that he discovered the same to the Kinge with al convenient Speade, was nevertheless by him comaunded to Deathe, as appeareth in CROYLAND before.

Floril.
Polychron.
473.

IPPINESFLETE. *Wippedsflete*, Floril. Polychron. Yppinerpleot, Saxon. or heoppinerpleot. The Place wheare *Hengist* and *Horsa* landed, the first Saxons that entered this Lande. *Raulf Higden* and *Mat.* of *Westminster* reporte, that it toke the Name of one *Wipped*, a Saxon, who only was killed of that Side, when *Aurelius Ambrosius* lost 12 Captaines of his Parte in the same Conflifte. It foundeth, the Place wheare *Ippine* swymmed, for so the Saxon Bookes call him, and not *Wipped*. It seameth to be *Wapflete* in *Essex*; for *Polychron* sayeth, that the *Brytons* never invaded *Kent* after the Overthrowe that was gyven them at *Crayford*, &c.

ITALL. See ETWALLE before.



K.

Chron. Bath.

KYLMINGTON. A Place in *Somersetshyre*, taken from the Byshop of *Welles* by *Harold*, after whose Deathe it was restoared by the Conquerour to *Giso* then Byshop.

868.
arian.

1033.
Prosp.
1264.

KEMSEY. *Kemezeza*, Saxon. A Manor-house in *Worcestershyre*, of auncient Tyme belonginge to the Byshop, wheare *Albun*, some tyme of that Sea, made a Chappell, or Oratorie, which he dedicated to St. *Andrew*. *Leostius* another Byshop ended his Life at this House; and *Symon*, Earle of *Leicester*, sojourned at the same havinge Kinge *Henry III.* Captive, a litle before he was overthrowen at *Evesham*.

KENELWORTH, and KILLINGWORTH. *Chinegleffi* antiquitus, Lel. A Towne and Castle in *Warwikshyre*, renowned for Strenghte and beautifull Lodginge. The Castle hathe bene muche amended by two Subjectes, notwithstandinge that it hath had more Continuance in the
Handes

Handes of the Princes, *Symon Earle of Leycester* in Tyme of *Hen. III.* and *Roger Mortymer Earle of Marche* in the Reigne of *Edw. I.* It hathe bene accompted longe sence for one of the best defended within the Realme; for when Kinge *Jhon* and his Nobilitie weryed withe Warre ^{Parif.} fell to Condicions of Amitie at *Runningmede* by *Stanes*, they agreed amongest other Thinges, that 25 Persons shoulde be elected, which should (if nede weare) enforce the Kinge to the Observation of his Othe and Promises. And to thend that they mighte be of convenient Abilitie to performe it, the Kinge sware to delyver into their Handes the stronge Places of *Northampton*, *Notingham*, *Scarborough*, and *Kenelworthe*. No less Confidence was theare of this Castle when the Nobilitie armed them selves against *Hen. III.* for the Nobles entered it at the first, belonginge then to *Symon Earle of Leicester*, who notwithstandinge that he weare slaine, and *Symon* his Sonne reconcyled to the Kinge, yet the Capteine of this Castle aboade halfe a Yeares Seige by the Kinge, and being distressed for want of Vitaille, wan notwithstandinge Leave to depart with Bagge and Baguage, The Instrument of this Reconsiliation was called *Dictum Kenelworthe*, but it was concluded at COVENTRYE, as under that Title hathe alreadye appeared. *Roger Mortymer*, in Tyme of Kinge *Edw. I.* helde a rounde Table (as it was wont to be called) at this Castle: He assembled one hundrethe Ladyes, and so manye Knightes, and proclaymed a general Challenge at the Tylte and Randan, whearat the Kinge and many Nobles of many Countries beyond the Sea weare present: He spent greatly upon it, in so muche as *Lel.* wryteth, that he consumed a round Table and Tresseles of Masse Golde, which the same Kinge *Edward* had not longe before made to honoure the Knightoode of that Order withall. This *Roger* was afterwarde consentinge to the Murder and Depryvation of Kinge *Edw. II.* and suffered for the same in Tyme of *Edw. III.* his Sonne; for he caused him to be conveighed to this Castle, wheare he lay the hole Wynter, and then the Quene and her Complices callinge a Parliament (wherin they agreed that he should resigne to his Sonne) sent thre Byshops, two Earles, two Abbottes, and two Burgeses of every Shyre to se him degraded of al princely Honour. The Byshop of *HEREFORD* (remembered under that Title) and two other Prelates beinge cheif in this Commission went before the rest, and they perswaded him partly by the Unitie that should follow, and partlye by the Threates of the Parliament, which (as thev lyed) had concluded to deprive him and reject his hole Kyndred also, if he would not willingly condescend, for the Peace of the Realme, to the Coronacion of *Edward* his Sonne. When they had thus scoled him in an inner Chamber, they brought him forthe before

1215.

1266.

^{Prosp.}
^{Tho. Vicar.}
^{Hardinge.}
1279.

^{Tho. de la}
^{More.}
1326.

the Multitude of the Comissioners, and theare the infortunate Man, after he had once or twice founded, spake at the last, withe much to doe, the Woorde of Consent. The next Day they made their Homages to the younge Prince by the Handes of *William Trussel* Knighte appointed therto, and the Lord Steward of the House breakinge his Staffe, gave the Household Licence to departe. Thus retourned they to the Parliament, and assigned the Quene *Isabell* suche a Dowrie, as my Chronicler sayeth, that they lefte not the Kinge the thyrd part of his Corone; as for her Husband that was deprieved, he had a poore Gentleman's Lyvinge, a hundrethe Markes well payed out of the *Esquecher*. By this, and by that, she would never eyther come her selfe, or suffer any his Children to visite him, it may easely be gathered, that this Woman pursued not the *Spensers*, but her Husbände in them, whatsoever it pleaseth *Polydore*, and our comon Chroincklers to speake in her Excuse. Theare was a Monasterie in this Towne, valewed in the Recordes at 538 Poundes yearlye.

Prop.
1336.

KINGESLEY. A Forrest in *Hamsbyre*, wheare dwelt (sayeth he that contynued the Chronicle of *Prosper*) a Woman in Tyme of *Edw. III.* which beinge beloved of a younge Man, was (as she thought) admonished by him in her Dreame to mete him the next Day in the Forrest of *Wolmer* hard by: She came at the Tyme appointed, and in steade of her Lover, was carnally knowen by a Spirite, which the Philosophers call *Incubus*, and retourninge home dyed within eight Dayes, so swollen, that eight Men weare troubled to convey her to the Earthe. The Trouthe of this (sayethe he) was knowen by the Confession of the younge Man, who was, at that Tyme, in another Place farre of. The Conception of *Merlin*, the Prophet of *Wales*, is ascribed to suche an other, and many have written that Witches have Conversation with Devils, affirminge, that they begett of them Things havinge Life, and resembling Men, thoughe not proportionable in al Partes; but St. *Augustine*, upon *Genesis*, doubteth muche whether thei have real Knowledge of Women or no, or if they have, yet nothinge cometh of it, for albeit they may have the Instrumentes of Generation in part, yet want thei the due Temperature of the livelye Powers.

KINGSTONE. Lynningerbune, Saxon. *Regiodunum*, Lel. Theare be in *England* two notorious Places of this Name, the one upon *HULL*, wherof is mention in that Tytle, bycause it is comonly so called; the other upon *Thamise*, ten Miles from *London*, in the Shyre of *Surrey*, wherof remayneth now to be spoken. The Auncyentes call it *Regiam Villam*

Villam, bothe for that it had some House for the Princes, and also, because dyvers Kinges had bene annoynted theare; for *Ethelstan* the Monarche of all *Englande*, was crowned theare by *Ethelme* Archebyshop of *Canterbury*. *Edred* the Son of *Edmund*, Brother to this *Ethelstane*, was also anointed theare of *Odo* then Archebyshop. The same Byshop anneled *Egwyn*, (whome some call *Edweye*) Kinge in the same Place. Lastly, *Etbeldred* receyved his Diademe at *Kyngeston*, which *Lel.* supposeth to have bene done in auncyent Tyme, openly to the Sichte of al Men, upon some Scaffold or Theatre erected for the Purpose. The same sayeth, that the Towne stoode then somewhat lower, and nearer *Sbene* then it nowe dothe, and that they weare dryven by the Annoyance of the Water to remove it. *Hen. III.* in his Tyme toke the Castle of *Kingston* from *Gilbert Clare* that then was Earle of *Gloucester*, in the Begynninge of the last Contention moved betwene him and his Nobilitie. In the Begynninge of *Quene Marie's* Reigne, *Syr Thom. Wyat* with his Men passed the Water at this Towne, notwithstandinge the Bridge at *Kingston* was broken up by Comaundment of the Counseil. The Place wheare the auncient Palaice stoode, was afterward called *Sbene*, and now *Richemound*, and yet is within the Parishe of *Kingston*.

924.
Marian.
Hunting.
946.

955.

Kingo John
gave it *Liber-*
sies. Ex re-
cordis.
Parif.
1260.

KNARESBUY. An auncyent Boroughe in *Yorkefhyre*, neare which theare lyved one *Robert* an Eremite, in the Tyme of Kinge *Stephen*, which was the Autor of the Fryers therby. This Man's Tombe (sayeth *Paris*) swett medicinable Oyle in Kinge *Hen. III.* Dayes. *Reginald Beare*, *William Tracey*, *Hughe Morville*, and *Richard Brytan*, Ser-vauntes to Kinge *Hen. II.* havinge (by some Encouragement taken at his liberal Speache against *Thomas Beccet* of *Canterburie*) slaine tharchebyshop in the great Church at *Canterbury*, fled to *Knareburghe*, wheare they found Relief by the Space of a hole Yeare. But after that the Kinge had purged himselfe and the Pope had thundered against suche as should in any sort assiste them, they undertooke a Perigrination to *Jerusalem* for Expiation of their Fault, and died in the Journey.

1137.
Bale.

1238.
Parif.

Parif.

1178.

KENCESTER. *Carodocia*, *Lel.* A Towne in *Wales*, thre Myles from *Hereforde*, which in auncient Tyme was of good Fame, and lost the Reputation by the Increase of *Hereford* hard by.

Lel.

KYDWELLY. *Catguilia*, *Lel.* a *Catto*, & *Cubili*. *Catguilly*, *Brytan*. Not longe after the Deathe of Kinge *Hen. I.* *Griffine* Prince of *South-Wales* went into *North-Wales* to levy some Aide, and in the mean tyme *Maurice* Lord of *London* (so *Girald* calleth him) and *Geffery* the Con-
stable

stable fet upon his Wife, and slewe her. Then possessed they this Towne, which they walled with Stone, and raised a Castle in it, sayeth *Lel.*

KINGHTOUN. *Trebuclo*, Bryt. *Trebocca*, a capris. A Towne in *Wales*, standinge upon the Ryver *Theme*.

*Quantulacung; manet Treboccae fama, liquentem
Incolit illa finum Themidis.* Leland.

Lel. KEWE. By the Water's Side above *London*, and was built in tyme of *Hen. VII.* by one that was Maistre of his Storehouse.

Mar. 870. KYNET. *Cunetio*, Latin. A Ryver which risinge hard by *Celborow-bill* in *Wiltshyre*, (which lyethe in the Highe-way betwene *London* and *Bristowe*) cometh to *Marlborowe*, *Hungerford*, *Newbury*, *Readinge*, and theare increaseth the Ryver of *Thamise*. The *Danes*, a litle before the Batteil at *Englefeild*, had for their better Defence raised a Wall of Earthe on the right Side of *Readinge*, betwene the Water of *Kynet* and the *Thamise*; but for al that *Etdelwulfe* settinge upon them put them to the worfe. In the Dayes of Kinge *Ethelred* also, they weare met on the Syde of this Ryver and overthrowen.

Mar. Hunt. 1007.

Gyrald. KEMEYS. A Hundrethe or Cantared of *Penbroke-shyre* in *Wales*, whearin is the Castle of *Lanever*, now *Lawbader*, and the Monasterie of *St. Dogmael's* valued in the Recordes at 87 Poundes yearlye.

Mar. 977. KYRTLINGE. *Kyntlingtun*, Saxon. It standeth in that part that was some tyme *East-Angle*, wheare was a Synode holden by *Dunstan* and others, about the Controversie of Preistes Mariage. It is in *Cambridge-shyre*, but of the Dyoces of *Norwicke*.

Polyd. 1176. KENDALL. A Portion of *Westmorlande*, wherin is a Towne and Castle of the same Callinge, which take their Name of *Kent*, a Ryver theare, and Dale, bycause it lyeth lowe. *William* Kinge of *Scottes* a litle before he was taken at *Almwycke*, heryed and spoyled this Quarter, in the Tyme of Kinge *Hen. II.*

Bale. 1190. KYRKHAM. A Monasterie in *York-shyre*, of which one *Nicholas Walkington*, a learned Man, was Monke in Tyme of *Rich. I.* It was valued in the Recordes at 239 Poundes yearlye.

KEMSYNGE.

KEMSYNGE. At a smalle Village in *Kent*, neare to *Otforde*, called *Kemfinge*, *St. Edithe*, was in the Tyme of Superstition, greatly honoured, for a singuler Grace and Benefice that she dayly practised, in preserving Corne from Blasting, Myll-dew, and suche other Harmes which comonly befalle it. The maner was to bringe thyther a Bushel of Graine, whearof the Preist would hallowe one handfule, and delyver it to the Bringer to be myngled with his Seed Corne, reteyninge the rest to himselfe. This smalle Portion thus sanctified, would (as they thoughte) preserve from the said Harmes alle the rest of the Corne that was mingled and sowed therewith. It is to be sene in *Terentius Varro*, ^{Varro} that the *Romanes* had in great Veneration a God and Goddes, which was called *Robigus* and *Robigo*, to whome they made Praiers and Sacrifice to save their Corne from blasting and Mylle-dew: Now whether this Popish *Edithe*, or that *Romische Robigo*, weare all one or noe let the Favourers of Idolatrie consider; for myne owne part I see no Difference at all. Of the Trueth of the one, let *Varro* and others make Faythe; for of the Credit of other, sundrye Parsons yet lyvinge in that Quarter can yeld sufficient Testimonie.



L.

LONDON. *Londinium*, Tacito. *Lindonium*, Stephano. *Londres*, Gall. *Lunbenbyrig*, *Lundencearþre*, *Lunbenpic*, *Lubbertun*, Saxon. *Caerlud*, *Trenovant*, Bryt. *Trenovantum*, *quasi Oppidum* ^{Lel.} *Novantum*, or *Trenovantum*, *quasi Troja Nova*, Galf. for *Tre* is *Oppidum*.

Forasmuche as neyther my Power can extende itselfe, nor the Purpose of this myne Enterprise (ment for a Dictionarie, and no Hy storie) will suffer me to prosecute at full the manifolde and notorious Hy stories, and other innumerable the Accidentes perteing to this Place, I will passe them over to other that have more Abilitie, and no lesse Oc casion, contentinge my selfe withe the Note of suche Things only, as be most pertinent to myne owne Purpose. Though the most parte ^{Name.} bothe of forrein and our countrie Writers seme to agree that this ^{Ante C. 1118.} Towne should be the same that *Brutus* (discended of the *Trojans*) ^{Galf. 26.} should

should build, calling it by the Name of *Trenovante*, either in Memory of *Troy*, as some expounde it, or els applyinge the Name to the Thing, and so terminge it a new Towne, as others take it; or els naminge it of the *Novantes* that dwelte about it, as a thyrd fort wil nedes have it. Yet *Polydore* contendethe, that *Trinobantes* and *Trenovantum* should rather meane *Northampton* and the Inhabitantes thearabout, then *London* and *Middlesex*, yea though *Ptolomey* himself so place theim. But seinge that instede of Proove he usethe but a bare Conjecture, I had rather adventure to erre withe the rest, then to be in doubte to say Trouthe withe him. This Name *Trenovante* therfore continued until the Reigne of *Ludde*, who havinge beautified the Towne withe sundry Buildinges, thought good, bothe for respecte of his Cost, and that the Lyne of *Brute* was longe before extinguished, to give it Name after himselfe, notwithstandinge that *Nennius Audax* his Brother (meinteyninge the Memorie of *Troye*) said most stoutlye, Nay. Thus was this Towne secondly called *Caerlud*, and afterwarde in Tyme of the barbarous, *Ludstoune*; and so at lengthe, bothe barbarously and corruptly, *London*. Herof *Cornelius Tacitus*, and other *Latine* Writers, toke occasion to calle it *Londinium*, though *Erasmus* in his *Chiliades* (leaninge to *Stephanus*) derive that Name of another Cause. There is (sayethe he) a Towne in thile of *Rodes*, called *Lindum*, wherof *Londinium* in *England* should seme to take his Callinge, for the *Greke* in *Rodes* is not muche unlike the *Brittische* in *Englande*, fansyinge (belike) that we should come of the *Grekes*, or els privelye twytinge our Brutes of *Wales*, that call their Language *Cumrage*, that is to say, wronge or corrupted *Greke*. Wherof so ever it came, the *Saxons* havinge invaded this Realme reteyned this Name, callinge it sometyme *Lubenceartne*, sometyme *Lundenpic*, and sometyme *Lundenbýrnýg*, which in effect are all one: And it is evident that verie few Places of this Realme have enjoyed their Name so longe. Which Thing also is in myne Opinion, is no lighte Argument that it hathe bene of great Price these many Yeares; for what greater Cause is there of the Chaunge of Names, then the Chaunge of their Estate? Neither meane I by this, that it hathe sence the Begynninge possessed either that Largenesse, Beautie or Number of People, that it now enjoyethe, but that in regard of the State of the Realme then beinge, it was inferiour to none within the same. For when *Cæsar* fought to honour his Conquest withe the Addition of this Realme, it is playne that the *Trinobantes* (wherof this Towne and *Colchester* weare thonly famous Places) weare equall withe the best. *Tacitus* after that calleth it *Negotiatorum copia maxime celebrem*, renowned for the Stoare of Merchant-men, and there want not innumer-

Lelande.

Polyd.

69.

Bale.

Hunting.

Post Christum.

Estimation.

Cæsar. Com.

Corn. Tacit.

innumerable Testimonies out of the *Saxon* Hyftories, that duringe al their tyme of their Government it bare the Bell. But to thend that bothe I kepe my purposed Order eschuinge Prolixitie, and the Thinge it selfe may by the Testimonie of approved Writers appeare more playne, I will discende to Particularitye.

The first Governement of this Cytie, as also of dyvers others within the Realme, was under some particuler Kinge; for it is evident by *Cæsar*, that theare weare fower Kinges within *Kent*, and dyvers other in sundry other Places of this Land, muche like to the Estates of *Italie* or *Germanie* at this Daye, and that those Kinges governed Cyties under theim. Whearin I must have Pardon, though I leave *Galfride* and his Followers, that attribute the Monarchie of this Realme to *Cassivellane* at *Cæsar*'s Arryvalle, and doe follow *Cæsar* him selfe, that sayethe theare weare many Kinges, and that *Cassivellane* beinge one of theim, had but the Charge of the Armye. Neither was this Estate altered by *Cæsar*, (for he restored *Mandubratius* to the *Trinobantes*, whose Father *Cassivellane* had slayne,) or by any other *Romayne* Lieutenant after his Departure. So that I thinke it contynued till (this Realme ceasinge Tribute to the *Romaynes*) the Monarchie fell to *Vortigerne* about the Yere after *Christe* 449; who beinge sore vexed with the *Pictes* and *Scottes*, and findinge him selfe unable to resist withe his proper Power, called in Aide the *Saxons*, which, within short tyme broughte this Realme to an Eptarchie. Then *Essex*, *Middlesex*, and some parte of *Hertfordshyre*, had one Kynge, called the Kinge of *East-Saxons*, to whome of Right (sayethe *Asser*) *London* belonged, and this Kingdome had the same Lymites that the Byshoprike of *London* then had, and yet enjoyethe. Howbeit this Government also lasted but a tyme, for about the Yere 800 after *Christe*, *Egbert* Kinge of the *West-Saxons* reduced al theise Kingdomes to one Monarchie. After which tyme this Citie was governed by a *Portgereve*, that is, a Governour of a Citie or Towne, muche like the same that at this Day in the *Lowe-Countries* is called *Burghgereve*, or *Margereve*. This Name of Office remayned til the cominge of the *Normanes*, as by the Charter of *William* the Conquerour, directed to *Godfrey* the *Portgreve*, and begynninge pilliam Llynyn, &c. may appeare. Duringe whose Reignes theare was some tyme a *Portgreve*, and some tyme a *Provost*, (a Word derived of the *Latine* *Præpositus*, in Effect al one withe thother) till at the last the Citizens havinge longe borne the Yoke of the *Norman* Government, and espyinge that *Richard* the First made Sale of al Thinges for the Releif of his Necessitie towarde his holy Expedition, purchased at his Handes to choose out of themselves yearly two Bailifes, and not longe

Vide Stow, fol. 47.

Government.

Post Christum 449.

Seven Kingdomes. Marian and Beda. Polydor. Anonymus. 800.

Port-gereve.

1070.

Lilley.

Bale, &c.

1189.

- after obteyned of *Jhon* his Brother and Successor, to electe yearly a Maior and two Shyrifes, whose Sonne *Henry III.* graunted them Libertie to chose Aldermen, endowinge them withe suche Auſtoritie as they nowe enjoye. What other Additions of Honour and Pre-eminence this Cytie hathe receyved, by tharchebyshops Sea (wherof *Augustine* defrauded them contrarie to the meaninge of Pope *Gregorie*;) by the Indulgence of the Conquerour, and many his Successours for the enjoyinge their auntyent Liberties, by *Rich. II.* which gave them Increase of Armes and Knighthoode, for that Feate of faithfull Courage executed upon the Rebelles, by the Residence of the Princes, Sessions of Parliament, and continual aboade of the Nobilitie; and on the other Side what Spoile and Damage it hathe suffered by the fundrie Seiges gyven bothe by occasion of forrein and intestine Warre, by the Indignations of Princes that have often seised their hole Liberties, and by the no lesse unjust then intollerable Exactions as wel of the unchristened *Danes*, as of other unchristian Kinges, I purpose not to write, bothe for that they are not so pertinent to this my Purpose, as also for that I shall be sufficiently longe in other Thinges more incident to the same Matter.
- I finde not that after this Cost done by *Ludd* any other bestowed Walles upon this Cytie till *Alfrede's* Tyme, who havinge won the same from the *Danes* walled and repayred it. *Hen. III.* also in his Tyme comaunded the same to be repayred of comon Charge, and within thre Yeares after willed that it should be closed round, and locked when Nede should be. Lastly, the Walle from *Bishopsgate* to *Creplegate* was, by Comaundment of *Edw. IV.* new made of the comon Purse of the Cytie.
- Ludgate*, sayeth *Galfride* and the comon Writers, was builded by *Ludd* before remembred, and of him toke that Name; *Lel.* will have it named of the Water *Flete* or *Flud*, runninge thearby, wherof the Prison of *Flete* and the Strete also beare Witnesse: But I thinke it was deryved from the *Saxons*, in whose Language *Lubgæt* signifieth a Posterne or false Gate. Over this Gate, sayeth *Galfridus*, was *Cadwallo*, one of the last *Briton* Kinges buried, and a great brasen Image set over the same, at which Tyme also *St. Martine's* theare was first erected. *Newgate* (thoughe the Name pretend nothinge lesse then Antiquitie) was longe fence; for in the Dayes of *Hen. III.* a Prisoner escaped out of *Newgate*, whearat the Kinge toke suche Displeasure, that he exacted of the Cytizens, whoe weare (as sayeth *Paris*) then called Barons, 3000 Poundes for amendes. But that Gate went to Ruine, and the executors of *Rich. Whittington*, some tyme Maior, by his Appointment erected that which now standeth, and continued the auntyent Name. *Cripelgate*, as the Fame and Name is, as *Stremper* in his Pamphlet of *Grimalkin* affirmeth,
- 1207.
- Bale.
- Grafton.
1381.
- Aurel. Ambr.
repaired it.
Galfrid. 68.
Marian.
- Walles.
885.
1257.
Paris.
- Stow.
- Gates.
1417.
Galf.
Lel.
- Galf.
1255.
Paris.
- Grafton.
1423.
- Stow.
1490.

firmeth, and as by the *Criple* theron standinge may be conjectured, was, at the first, builded by a Creple or lame Man, but that which now is to be sene, was done by *Edmund Shaa*, some tyme Maior. *Aldersgate* and *Aldgate* be of great Auncientye; for I have sene amongst the *Saxon* Bookes of Law, mention of the Duityes for Passage throughe the same, and what they yelded to the Kinge yearly. *Stremer* before remembred, wil have *Aldersgate* to come of the Tree, called *Alder*, wherof he sayethe theare hathe bene Plentye thearabout, or of *Calbop*, Auncyent or Elder in usual *Englishe*, bycause (belike) that the Elders of the Cytie buylded it, as the Byshop did one other bearinge his Name, but what Tyme he wotethe not. *Mooregate*, no doubt, toke the Name of the Field without it, which within Memorye was a Marishe or Moore, and was drayned into the Diche therbye. *Belinesgate* (after the comon Opinion) was builded by *Belinus*, whose Name to this Day it beareth.

Lib. leg. Sax.

Stremer.

Nexte the Bodye of the Citie, folowethe the Brige, bothe for that it is a publicque Woorke, as also for the Beautye of the Buildinge it selfe. The first Mention that I finde of the Bridge is, that *Swein* the *Dane*, havinge herryed a great Portion of the Realme came at the last to *London*, wheare bycause (as his Maner was) he would neyther seke Forde nor Bridge, he lost manye of his Men in the Passage over the *Thamise*. Within two Yeares after, *Canute* or *Cnout* his Son contendinge withe *Edmund* (called, for his Strengthe, *Ironside*) came to *London* also, and makeinge a Trenche into *Southwerk*, let in the Water, and so towed up his Vessels into the West Parte of the Bridge, and makeinge a depe Diche on the Northe Side of *London* also, beseiged it by Water and Lande rounde about. Herby it appeareth that theare hathe bene a Bridge these 550 Yeares at the least, wherby I thinke that the more unlikely that *Stowe* speakethe of the Report of one *Fowler* an obscure Man, some tyme Prior of *St. Marie Overyes*, who, without Date of Tyme, or Warrant in Writinge, ascribeth the Buildinge of this Bridge to a College of Preistes, whearas before it was a Ferrye, and gyven by one *Auderye*, a younge Woman, to a House of Systers, in whose Place those Preistes succeeded, and whose Name that House ever after bare, beinge (as he sayethe) called *St. Marie Auderies*. As for the first Buildinge, I leave it to eche Man's Libertye what to beleve of it; but as for the Name *Auderie*, I thinke Mr. *Fowler* mistoke it; for I finde bothe in the Recordes of the Quene's Courtes and otherwise, that it is truly called *Overeys*, not *Auderies*, and the Name it selfe hathe Reason, for it signifieth over the Water, as *Southbrey*, on the Southe Side of the Water: The Ignorance wherof might easelye dryve *Fowler* (a Man belike unlearned in the *Saxon* Tongue) to some other Invention. But to my Purpose, *Le-*

Bridge.

Galf.

Mar. & Chron. Petrob. Saxon. 1013.

1015.

Stowe.

orepheoh.

- Rad. Diceto. *lande sayethe, that Radulphus de Diceto (a Man borne in London, and*
 1210. *lyvinge when this Bridge was first built withe Stone) reportethe, that*
 Lel. *one Peter, the Parishe Preist of Colchyrche, beganne the first Foundaci-*
 Gr. fion. *ons of Stone-Worke, which Begynninges Kinge Jhon and the Cytizens*
 Par. *favouringe, laied to their Handes and accomplished about the Tyme*
 1436. *of the first Maior within London. Al the Houses and the Chappels*
 On: of Arnold, *also burned, 1212. In Tyme of Henry VI. also, the Gate next to*
 Grafton, Fa *Southwerk, and two of tharches adjoyninge fell downe, but they*
 bian, and *weare repayred immediatly. Sence which Tyme theare hath bene good*
 Stowe. *Order taken for the continuall Maintenance of the whole.*
 Conduites. *Now to the Residue of the publicque Buildinges. The Conduite in Corne-*
 1401. *hill beinge some Tyme a Prison for Offenders, and called the Tonne, was*
 1474. *in the Reigne of Hen. IV. made a Conduite, after which Tyme one R.*
 1494. *Drope, Maior, added to it that which is now the East Ende, in the*
 1438. *Tyme of Edw. IV. Thomas Hyll, some tyme Maior (sayeth Stowe)*
 1284. *made the great Conduite in Gracious-Strete about the Yeare 1494. But*
 1485. *Grafton ascribeth it to one Knolles, that lyved longe before, in tyme*
 1505. *of Hen. IV. 1410. William Eastfeild, Maior, made the Conduite in*
 1545. *Flete-strete, 1438. The greate Conduite in Chepe, beinge builde in the*
 1442. *Dayes of Kinge Edw. I. was estones re-edified by Thom. Ilam, an Al-*
 1545. *derman, in the Tyme of Hen. VII. Thom. Kneyfworth, the Maior,*
 1442. *made the Conduite at Byshopsgate in the Yeare 1505, which, upon Fault*
 1545. *founde in the highe Standinge, was about 40 Yeares after removed low-*
 1442. *er to the Place wheare it yet remayneth at the Charge of the Citie. As*
 1545. *for the Conduites at Aldgate and Lottebury, theare weare two Fiftenes*
 1442. *levyed throughe the Cytie for the Buildinge of theim, in the Yeare 1545.*
 1545. *The Standard in Cheape was builde by one Jhon Welles, Maior, in 1442.*
 Scoles. *I finde in the Recordes of Windfore College, that Kinge Henry III.*
 Record Coll. *graunted to the Bretherne of Seinct Anthony of Vienna, a Place amongestes*
 Windfore. *the Jewes, which was some tyme their Synagogue, which was annexed*
 1485. *to Windfore College about the Yeare 1485. Sone after Jhon Tate, an Al-*
 1509. *derman of London, enlarged the Churche, builded an Hospitall, and*
 1560. *erected a Free-Scole theare. Doctor Collet, some tyme Deane of Poules,*
 1560. *builded the Free-Scole of Poules, about the Yeare 1509. The Scol at*
 1560. *St. Thomas of Acons was builded by the Mercers about the Yeare*
 1560. *Lastly, the Marchante-Taylors founded a Free-Scole in the Yeare 1560.*
 1560. *at a House in St. Laurence Pountney, some tyme the Duke of Buck-*
 1560. *ingham's, and called his Rose Manor.*
 Halls. *The Place of Comon-Pleas within the Cytie, called comonly the*
 Guilde-hall. *Guild-ball, was of a meane Thing re-edified to that Beauty it now pre-*
 1410. *tendethe in the Tyme of Hen. IV, partly of the comon Purse, but chiefly*
 at

at the Charges of one *Whittington*, an Alderman. Longe after, in the Tyme of *Hen. VII.* one *Jhon Shaw*, Maior, builte the Houses of Office adjoyninge unto it, for the yearly Preparation of the Maior's Feast, which ever sythence hathe bene holden theare. In his Tyme also the Maior and Aldermen first ridde on Horfbacke, yet *Grafton* sayeth thei rydd before.

Theare was longe sence a Crosse standinge in *Westcheape* (for so the Place is called) as may appeare by him that continued the Hystorie of *Prosp. Aquit.* for he reporteth a Challenge at the Tilt to have bene performed by 13 noble Personages before *Edw. III.* betwene the Crosse in *Cheape* and *Sooperlane*. Notwithstandinge that Crosse which now is to be sene, was builded (as it should seme) against the Coronacion of *Hen. VII.* toward the Charge wherof one *Thom. Fisher*, a welthy Citizen, contributed 600 Merkes of his own Purse.

West - Smythefield (so called for Difference of *East - Smythefield*, which is the Field neare to the Tower) was some Tyme a Leifstowe, and comon Place of Execution, and the same, I thinke, that *Mathew Paris* calleth the *Elmes*, until one *Reyner* bestowed Cost upon it, who was the Founder of *St. Bartilmewe's Hospitall*, as shall appeare hereafter; but after that Tyme it was honoured with manye the honourable Exercises of the Nobilitye, for *Edw. III.* havinge Prisonniers the Kinges of *Fraunce* and *Scotlande*, was present at a Challenge performed at the Tilt theare, in the Yeare 1356. *Richard II.* sawe another theare in the Yeare 1388. *Henry* the IV. also vouchefaved to be present at another theare in the Yeare 1408. The Strete called *Walbroke*, had some tyme a Brooke runninge through it, of which (sayeth *Galf.*) and of one *Gallus*, a *Romane*, flaine theare, it toke the Name *Galbroke*, and now corruptlye *Walbroke*. The Strete *Cornehill* (takinge Name of the Corne-Market) was auntyently, as it may be gathered out of *Mat. Paris*, the most frequent Part of all the Citie; for *Hen. III.* sent *Hubert de Boroughe* (a Nobleman that had incurred his Indignation causeles) to this Place to aunswaere openly to the Objection of any Crime that any Man would theare propound against him, whoe theare, to the Confusion of his Adversaries and Reconsiliation of his Prince's Favour, most wisely acquitted himselfe. The Wardes of *Dowgate*, *Belinsgate*, and *Algate*, be discharged of Fiftenes by the prudent Beneficence of one *Jo. Raynewell*, some tyme Maior. *Cordwayners-strete* Warde also is for the poorer Sort acquitted by the like Provision of one *William Taylor*, some tyme Maior. The dishonest Game exercised in the Byshop of *Winchester's* Rentz beyonde the Water, was prohibited by Kinge *Hen. VIII.* The Market-Place called the *Stockes*, was builded under the Reigne of *Hen. IV.* Whearas the Merchauntes had of auntyent Tyme assembled in *Lombarde-strete*, beinge open and subject to the Injurye

1501.

Crosse.

Stowe.

Prosp.

1334.

1485.

Arnold.

Streets and Markets.

Fabian.

Stow.

1356.

1388.

1408.

Galf.

Paris.

1232.

1426.

1469.

1545.

1409.

1566.
Grafton
1445.

jurye of the Ayre, Syr *Tbo. Gressam*, the Quene's Agent, beganne a faier Buildinge for that Purpose in the Yeare 1566, of his owne Charge. The Market called *Leden-ball*, was builded by one *Symon Eyre*, some tyme a Maior, for the Stoyage of Wood and Cole toward the Relief of the Poore, withe a Stocke of Money sufficient to provide the same; but whether that godlye Purpose be pursued or noe, let them judge that see how the Place is now occupied. Thus havinge handled so many of theis publicque Ornamentes as I can finde in any that I have sene, I will haste me to the ecclesiasticall Workes.

Poules.

Ante Chri-
stum. 430.

Stowe.

Pierre Messia.

Post Chri-
stum. 604.
Beda, lib. 2^o.

Bale Cent.
630.

961.
Chron. Mart
Saxon.
1010.

Wynchcom
1015.

Lilley.
1057.
Chron. Petr.
Saxon.
1086.

The often Buildinge of the Church of St. *Poules*, caused by the often fyinge of the same, hath ministred occasion to suche as write the Foundacion therof to ascribe it to manye, wheras of Trueth the Church hath bene rather re-edified by them in part, then wholye builded of new. I finde in *Galfride*, that *Molmutius*, a *Bryton* Kinge, was buried in *London* neare to the great Temple of Concorde, which he himselfe had builded for the Observation of the Lawes. This Temple is by *Stowe*, the Chronichler of *London*, made twayne, by what Warrant I finde not; thone and first he calleth the Temple of Peace, and ascribeth it to *Molmutius*, thother the Temple of Concorde, and that he fathereth upon *Belinus*; the first (sayeth he) is thought of manye to be *Poules* or *Blackwell-ball*; the last to be the *Parishe-Churche* of the Temple. Suerly I am none of those that thinke eyther *Poules* or *Blackwell-ball* to be 2000 Yeares old, and muche lesse do I thinke the Temple that now is, to be any suche Thinge, bothe bycause the Buildinge it selfe (thoughe verie auntyent) pretendeth no suche Antiquitie, and bycause I knowe that bothe the Name and Order of Temple and Templers begonne withe *Godfrey of Buillion* not muche above 500 Yeares agoe. But Peradventure the Likeness of the Name deceyved him. It is true, that he hath in another Place (for therein he hath *Beda* his Partakere) that *Ethelbert* Kinge of *Kent*, which receyved *Augustine* builded it about 604 Yeares after *Christe*; and about the Yeare 630 (as *Bale* witnesseth) *Sebba* Kinge of the *East-Saxons* was buried there. In the Tyme of Kinge *Edgar* this Church was brent, but it was builded agayne the same Yeare. *Alphege* tharcebyshop of *Canterbury* was buried there after that the *Danes* had most mischievously murdered him. Within five Yeares after Kinge *Ethelrede* (that for his inconsiderate Hastynes was nick-named *Unræde*) was interred there. *Edward* the Son of *Edmund* lyeth there also, 1057. The Chronicles of thabbey of *Wynchcombe*, the Continuat. *Afferus*, the Chron. of *Peterborough* in *Saxon*, and *Lel.* agree, that about the Ende of the Conquerour's Reigne, or the Begynninge of *William Rufus*, not only this Church,

Church, but also a great Parte of the Cytie, and of many other Cyties
 within the Realme, weare waisted with Fyre. This gave occasion to
Maurice Byshop of *London*, in the Tyme of *H. I.* to build a newe Church
 at *Poules* about the Yeare 1100; he died, sayeth *Huntingdon*, before he
 had parfaicted the Woorke. This Buildinge also (sayeth *Paris*) was
 brent, for it appeareth bothe by him and the Recordes of *London* also,
 that a Fyre began in the Tyme of Kinge *Stephen* at *London-Bridge*,
 which burned al *London* from thence to *St. Clemente's* without *Temple-*
Barre, then called *Sanctus Clemens Danorum*, and consumed the hole
 Church of *Poules*. This Losse was not fully repaired (as I thinke) till
Hen. III. his Tyme; for in his Tyme the Church was solemlie dedica-
 ted on *St. Remigius's* Daye, and Pardon for 14 Yeares liberallye pro-
 nounced to al suche as should resorte to the yearly Dedication of the
 same. This Kinge also not longe after graunted to the Canons and
 Preistes of *Poules*, that they should enjoy the same Libertyes that the
Londoners then did. Once agayne this Church was fyred with Ligh-
 teninge in the Tyme of *Hen. VI.* but it was espyed and quenched. Last-
 ly, in the Yeare 1560. it was fyred with Lighteninge, and the hole Leade
 and Tymber Worke waisted. The most beautiful of al other Tombes
 remayninge theare at this Daye, is that of *Jhon* of *Gaunt* the Duke of
Lancaster, which died in the Tyme of Kinge *Rich. II.* and was buryed
 theare. Amongest other Ecclesiastical Buildinges within this Cytie, *Gal-*
fride hath mention of a Temple dedicate to *Apollo*, upon the which,
Bladud the Kinge, an Inchaunter, felle, practisinge against Kinde to flie
 withe Winges, as did some tyme *Icarus*, that was drowned in the See
 called by his Name, in Memorie of that his folish Enterpryse. *William*
 the Conqueroure builded thabbey of *St. Saviour's* in *Southwerke*. *Nor-*
man the Prior founded *Christe's Church* for his reguler Chanons in the
 Tyme of *Hen.* his Son. *Bradwardine* an Archebyshop of *Canterbury*
 builded the *Black-fryers* about the Yeare 1276. In this House Kinge
Hen. VIII. helde a Parliament 1522, and one other 1528. *St. Bartil-*
mewe's Hospital in *Smythefield*, was builded in the Tyme of *Hen. I.* by
 one *Reyer* the Kinge's Mynstrel. *Eleonor*, Wife to Kinge *Hen. III.* was
 Author of the Hospital of *St. Katharines* by the *Tower*. *Whittington-Col-*
lege by the *Thre-Cranes* was made by *Ric. Whittington* above remem-
 bred. I finde [not] who first founded *Clerconwelle*; but *Mat. Paris* is Wit-
 nesse that *Hen. II.* held a Parliament theare, whearin was great Con-
 sultation about his Expedition to *Jerusalem*. *Symon filius Mariæ con-*
struxit Bethlem, *statuitque ut quisque crucem in Vestimento gereret*. Kinge
Edw. III. builded thabbey of *St. Marie Grace* at *Tower-hyll*. Theare
 was some tyme a House of Fryer Preachers in *Holburne*, for *Paris* hath
 mention

Mat. Paris.
Huntingdon.

1100.

Paris lib. con-
suetud. Lon-
don.

1136.

Paris.
1240.

Polyd.
1253.

1442.
Fabian.

1560.

Lilley.
1398.

Religious
Buildings.
Galf.

1086.

Lill.

1107.

Lel.

Halle.

Grafton.

1102.

Stow.

1235.

1406.

Paris.

1185.

Ex Record.

1247.

1300.

Stow.

Paris.

- Paris. mention that in tyme of *Hen. III.* al the Fryers of that Order within
 1249. this Realme met theare. Not longe after, he complayneth of a newe
 Order of Fryers that came into *London*, but wheare they builded, he
 Lel. declarethe not. *Petrus Rupinus*, or *de la Roche*, Bishop of *Winchester*,
 1257. builded an Hospitall in *Southwerke* in tyme of *Hen. III.* *Rich. Whitting-*
ton, for his vertuous Woorkes often remembred, builded a Librarye within
 the *Gray-Fryers*; this House was converted to an Hospitall in the tyme
 of *Edw. VI.* The Priory of *St. Marie Overeys* (as *Stow* reporteth) was
 Paris. first a House of Systers, and then of Preistes. This House was burned
 in tyme of Kinge *Jhon*, what tyme *London-Bridge* and a greate Peice
 of *London* was fyred also: After which tyme it was restoared to the
 1212. auntyent Beauty, and in the Reigne of *Hen. VI.* *James* the Kinge of
 Stow. *Scottes* that had bene longe Prisonnier here, was maryed in the Church
 1423. to *Jane*, Daughter to therle of *Somerfet*. In the tyme of *William* the
 1091. *Redd*, *Bow Steple* was shaken in sonder with a Tempest, and some Men
 Prosp. hurt withe the Stones, and 600 Houses overturned in other Partes
 of the Citye. The new Steple of *Bowe* that now standethe, was builded
 Stow. in the tyme of Kinge *Hen. VIII.* In the Reigne of *Rich. I.* one *Wil-*
 1512. *liam*, withe the Bearde, havinge seditiously styred the comon People to
 the dislikinge of the Prince, toke this Church for his Defence, but he
 was smothered out, taken, and hanged. Kinge *Jhon* somoned a Par-
 liament at *St. Bride's*, wheare he exacted of the Clergie and religious
 Grafton. Sorte, the Some of 100000 Poundes. It is evident that theare weare
 1196. auntyently in *London* two Houses of Templers, thone called the *New*
 Paris. *Temple*, and thother *Tholde*; but as thone is by sundry so circumscribed
 1210. as theare can no Doubt arise of the Place wheare it stoade, so thother
 is lefte so doubtfully of those that have Mention of it, that it is harde
 to sifte out the Certeintye. That which now standeth at the *Temple-*
 Paris. *Barre*, was no Doubt called by *Paris* the *New Temple*; for he hathe
 1219. mention of *William Marechal*, Protectour to Kinge *Hen. III.* that lyethe
 buried in the midst of the same, which had some Tyme this
 Epitaphe:

Sum quem Saturnum sibi sensit Hybernia, Solem
Anglia, Mercurium Normannia, Francia Martem.

1231. The same *Paris* sayethe, that *William Marechal* his Sonne lyethe theare
 also, and further, that the third Earle Marechal of *Penbroke*, which
 1241. was slaine withe his Horse in a Challenge at *Hereforde*, lyethe theare
 withe the same his Auncestors. This House was that tyme in great
 Glorie, and enterneynd the Nobilitie, forrein Ambassadors, and the
 Prince

Prince himfelfe very often. In fo much that *Mat. Paris* cryeth out on theyr Pride, that beinge at the firft fo poore as that they had but one Horfe to ferve two of theim, (in Token wherof they gave in theyr Seale two Men upon one Horfe-Backe) yet fodenly they waxed fo insolent, that they difdeigned other Orders, and sorted themfelves withe Noblemen. As for the other then called *thold Temple*, I can delivver no better Certeintey of it then I find in the fame *Paris*, which fayeth, that *Hen. III.* builde a comlye and competent Houfe neare to the *old Temple*, for the Relief of fuche *Jewes* as forfakinge that Profeflion would embrace Chriftianitie. This Houfe of Convertes fome take to be that which is the Rolles at this Day, (the moft part of the new Buildinge at the Rolles, was done by Byfhop *Morton*, fome tyme Mafter theare, and after Secretarie Chauncelor, and Bifhop of *Canterbury*: His Poefie is extant in fundry Places at the Rolles, *Fayne I would.*) and I rather conjecture it fhould be fome Houfe neare *Blackwell-hall*, which *Hall* I geffe to have bene a Houfe of *Jewes* in tyme past, partly upon the Confideration of the Buildinge it felfe, and partly for that the Strete adjoyninge is at this Day called *tholde Jewry*. A thyrd Opinion I have hearde, which is that thold Church now annexed to the *Stiliarde* was fome tyme a Temple, and after the Diffolution of the fame gyven to the Studentes of the Law as the other was, bearinge the Name of *White-hall*, which belike for the Distance from the reft was at the lengthe neglected; wherof that is fome Argument which *Mr. Fortefcue* hathe in his Booke of the Lawes of *Englande* compiled in *Hen. VI.* his Tyme, wheare he affirmeth, that in thofe Dayes theare weare ten Innes of *Chauncery*, befides the four greater Houfes of Court, and we at this Daye knowe but eight befide *Strande-Inne*, which the Duke of *Somerfet* enclosed what tyme he buylt theare. This Order of Templers began about the Yeare after *Chrift* 1117, and was fuppreffed in the Reigne of *Edw. II.* about the Yeare 1323; a litle before which tyme the Order of the Hofpitalers (comonly called of *St. Jhon's*) beganne, which followed them in the moft part of their Poffeffions. The which Houfe of *St. Jhon's* was by *Jacke Strawe* and his Mates, the Rebelles in tyme of *Rich. II.* brought to Affes *Maude* thempreff, Mother to *Hen. II.* builded the Hofpitall of *St. Giles*, which longe after was called *Maude's Hofpitalle*. See *Temples* in the general Table.

The *Tower of London* (fayethe *Gaifride* and *Lel.* alfo) was builded by *Belinus*, of whose Name the Haven therby contynuethe the Memorye to this Daye, but *Lydgate* the Monke afcribeth it to *Julius Cæfar*; howfoever that be, true it is, that *William the Redd*, walled it round about, what Tyme he layed the Foundations of *Westminster*.

A a

ball.

Paris.
1117.
statutum.
Joan. Maior.
1118.
Tower.
Galf.
Lydgate.
Paris. & alii.

- Parif. 1141. *ball.* Duringe the Warres betwene *Stephen* and *Maude* thempreſs, one *Geffery Maundryl*, Freind to *Maude*, repayred the *Tower* to his great Coſte, and was ſone after enforced to render it up to the Handes of *Stephan.* Kinge *Henry III.* in his Tyme, to his great Charge, made Walles about it; but (ſayeth *Paris*) workinge upon a falſe Foundation he caſt away the greateſt Part of his Coſt. The ſame Kinge waſtfully diſperſed the auncyent Maſſe of Treafure that his Predeceſſors had layed there for relief of any ſoubday Neceſſitye. He alſo repayred it once agayne about the Yeare 1260. Laſtly, Kinge *Hen. VIII.* beautified it with many Addicions of faire Buildinge, ſence which tyme there hath bene nothinge done woorthy Memory, ſave that Quene *Elizabeth* this preſent Yeare 1567, hath muche amended the Place where the Records be kept. The *Savoy* was ſome tyme the Houſe of one *Peter* Duke of *Savoy*, Uncle to the Wife of Kinge *Hen. III.* and of him gate the Name. Kinge *Jhon* of *Fraunce* that had bene Priſonniere here, comynge in to *Englande* afterwarde to viſite the Kinge, ſojourned and died at this Houſe. It came afterwarde to the Handes of the Duke of *Lancaſter*; but in thend, Kinge *Hen. VII.* raiſed there a faire Hoſpitall for the Relief of 100 poore People in ſuche Sorte as it nowe ſheweth it ſelfe; for before that Tyme it was deſolate, beinge defaced by the Rebelles in tyme of *Rich. II.*
- Private Buildings. 1243. Parif. 1244. Lel. 1305. Lel. 1214. Lel.
- Hubert* of *Boroughe* builded a faire Houſe neare *Weſtminſter*, which afterward became the Houſe of the Biſhoppes of *Yorke*; whether it be the ſame that preſently is *White-hall* or no I am ſomewhat doubtfull. *Raulfe Neville*, Biſhop of *Chicheſter*, builded a Houſe neare to the *Temple*, which I take to have bene the ſame where now lately the Lord of *Arundel* builded. *Leland* ſayeth, that there was ſome tyme a Caſtle ſtandinge where the *Black-friers* lately ſtoode, and that the Ruynes thereof went to the repayringe of *Poules*, and new buyldinge of the *Black-fryery*, and calleth to wytnes a Strete thereby which to this [Day] is called *Caſtel-lane.* *Anth. Becke*, Biſhop of *Durham*, and Patriarche of *Jeruſalem* elect, builded *Durham* Place. Where the Lorde *Paget*'s Houſe now is, ſtoode ſome tyme the Houſe of the Biſhoppes of *Bathe.* Kinge *Jhon* contendinge with his Nobles raiſed *Baynardes-Caſtle*, whiche then was the Houſe of *Rob. Fitzwalter*, and *Edw. IV.* raiſed of new that which is now to be ſene, ſayth *Leland*; howbeit *Stowe* ſayeth that Kinge *Edw. I.* builded tholde Caſtle, and Kinge *Hen. VII.* this newe. *Charles Brandon*, Duke of *Suffolke*, had builded in tyme of *Hen. VIII.* a princely Houſe in *Southwerk*, but Doctor *Heathe*, Archebiſhop of *Yorke*, in tyme of Quene *Marye*, obteyned it at the Quene's Hande, plucked it downe, and ſold it to Artificers by peace-mele.

mele. *William Giffard*, some tyme a Byshop of *Winchester*, builded *Winchester-house*. *Bridewell* was at the first the House of *Wolsey* that Lel.
 was after Cardinal, wheare Kinge *Hen. VIII.* erected a stately Woorke
 for the interteynment of themperour *Charles* the Fiste. The same
 Cardinal builded a great Part of the Palaice at *Westminster*, and Kinge Lel.
Hen. VIII. finished it. I finde not whoe builded the *Stilliard*, but 1343.
reporteth, that Kinge *Edw. III.* havinge found theim servisable in the
 Seige which he gave to *Calaice*, gave them for Rewarde the Privi-
 ledges that they hytherto enjoye. In the tyme of *E. II. Gualter Staple-*
ton (then Byshop of *Excester*) began to build a *Towere* at his House
 neare the *Thamise* without *Temple-Barre*; but the Cytizens joyninge Stow.
 theimselfes to the Quene (whoe then pursued the Kinge and the *Spen-*
cers) toke him, and beheaded him, and in great Dispighte buryed him 1324.
 in the Rubbishe of the Buildinge, for that (as they saied) he had en-
 croached upon their comon Ground. *Salisbury-court*, now the Baron's
 of *Buckhyrst*, was some tyme the Byshops of *Salisburys*; for upon oc-
 casion of an Affray begonne theare in tyme of *Rich. II.* against a Ba- 1391.
 ker, the Liberties of the Cities weare seiled as Forfaite. Thus havinge Grafton.
 discoursed many Particularities touchinge this Cytie, and yet omitted
 no small Nombre no lesse worthy recytall if my Purpose would ad-
 mitt them, I will in few Wordes reherse certain notorious Harmes that
 have happened to this Citie by Fyre, and so conclude. In the Yeare Fyre.
 982, and in the tyme of Kinge *Etheldrede*, *London* was greivously wa- 982.
 sted with Fyre. Aboute the Yeare 1086, the greater Part of it was de- Maxian.
 stroyed by Fyre, as hathe bene already declared. In the tyme of *Hen. I.* 1086.
 also the most part of it was devoured by Flame, as *Paris* witnesseth. 1132.
 Theare passed not above fouer Yeares, before the great Flame (men- Chron. Pe-
 tioned when we spake of *Poules*) came upon it in the tyme of Kinge troh.
Stephen, whiche gave Cause that Order was taken that al Houses Paris.
 througheout that Cytie should be from thence forthe tyled. The like 1136.
 fell upon a great Parte of it in the Dayes of Kinge *Jhon* in the Yeare L.b. conue-
 1212, what Tyme the Bridge also toke Fyre, as hathe bene before de- tud. London.
 clared. Lastly, upon the Day of the Coronacion of Kinge *Rich. I.* the Paris.
 Citizens beinge moved at the *Jewes*, which contrary to the Kinge's
 Comaundment, intruded theimselfes into that Presence, bett theim, and 1189.
 fyinge the Houses of suche as kept theim for their Defence, putt in Will. New-
 Daunger of the Fyre a great part of the Citie also. I finde in the *Saxon*
Chron. of Peterborough a great Fyre that happened in the Yeare 1077,
 which thoughe it may seme to be the same that other lay in the Yeare
 1086, by Reason of the Nearnes of Tyme, yet sence that Chron. hathe Chron. Sax-
 speciall Mention of that Fyre also, I cannot but devide theym. As for on. Petroburg.

other small Fyringes, wherof no great Harme hathe ensued, I willingly over-pass a great Number of them. *Videas Recordum pro valore, &c.*

LEYCESTER. *Caerleir*, or *Caerlirion*, Brytan. Galf. and Huntingd. *Leirgeceartne* 7 *Legepeceartne*, Saxon. & *quibusdam* *Lýgepeceartne*. This Towne standeth upon the Water that was auncientlye called *Sora*, and was builded, after thopinion of the most part of Writers, by *Leir*, some tyme a Kinge of *England*, of whose Name the *Britons* called it *Caerleir*, or *lirion*, after *Huntingdon*, and the *Saxons* (placinge their Worde *Leartne* instede of the *Brytische* *Caer*, which are all one) named it *Lýgepeceartne*, continuinge therine the Memorye of *Leir* the first Founder, as the *Britons* (whome they in Place succeded) had done before; howbeit, the Unskilfulnesse of suche as have copied out *Afferius*, *Henry Huntington* and others, hathe by miswritinge the Name confounded it withe *Chester* (which the *Saxons* called *Legeceartne*) in manye Places, but notwithstandinge the Likenes of the Names, the Interposition of *r.* in the first Part of the Woord in true Exemplars will remove al Scruple to suche as shall hede fully observe it. This *Leir* (sayeth *Galf.*) had builded a great Vault under the Ryver, which he dedicated to *Janus*, within the which *Cordeilla* his Daughter succedinge in the Kingdome, caused him to be interred. *Archigallo* also another Kinge of the *Brytons* was afterwarde buried there. Longe tyme after, this Towne tasted of the *Danische* Violence, which gave Cause to *Edwarde* the Son of *Alfrede* to re-edifie it, in the 15th Yeare of his Reigne. Not many Yeares after that, the *Danes* eftsones occupied it, but *Elfreda* (that mightie *Bellona*) recovered it, and caused the most part of their Armye to yeld them. After her Deathe also they once againe entered *Leycester*, and weare expelled by *Edmund* the Brother of *Athelstane*. But litle was the Harme that *Leycester* susteyned by the *Danische* Crueltie, in Comparison of the utter Extermination that Kinge *Hen. II.* his Displeasure brought upon it. This Kinge most inconsiderately comitted (as *Phæbus* did some tyme to *Phæton*) the Reynes of Kingely Government to *Hen.* his Sonne, whome in his owne Life-tyme he covered withe the Crowne, of Purpose to instructe him so, that whensoever he dyed thother might be fitt to guide the Chariott; but this good Meaninge had evel Successe, for the young Kinge seekinge proudly to anticipate that which he should the more humbly have awayted, sett the hole Realme on Tumulte, whome *Robert Earle* of *Leycester* and others (worshippinge, as *Pompey* some tyme said to *Sylla*, the the Sonne risinge) followed; hearat, *Henry* the Father conceavinge just Indignation, beseiged *Leycester* his Towne and utterly subverted

Galfrid.
Parif.
Ante Christ.
845.

Galf.
292.

Mar.
Post Christ.
908.
919.
Huntington.
Chron. Sax-
on. Mart.
942.

Parif.
Polydor.

1173.

subverted it, the Castle only remayninge, and bycause he understoad the Citizens favoured muche *Robert* their Lorde, he expulsed theim the Towne also, and caused them to seke Habitation in St. *Albon's* and other Places. Not longe after havinge reconfild his Son, he rased the Castle of *Leicester* and manye others, bycause he sawe that thoppinion of Strengthe reposed in the same had animated the Nobilitie to Disobedience, and to thende that he would have Justice ministred, and Quiet conserved, he devided the Realme into six Circuites or Portions, assigninge to every Part thre Justices, which should administer Equitie indifferently to al Men. Some of the Nobilitie in Tyme of *Hen. III.* (envyinge the Favour borne to *Hubert* of *Borough*, and mislikinge the Order that the Pope had taken for the Delyverie of the Castles (wherof they had the Custodie) into the Kinge's owne Handes) conspired at this Towne, but fearinge the Kinge's Power weare in thende contented to submitte theimselfes, and render their Peices. Kinge *Hen. VI.* held a Parlement at this Towne, wherin arose a great Debate betwene the Duke of *Gloucester* and the Byshop of *Wynchester*, wheare also the Kinge receyvinge Knighthoode himselfe at the Duke's Hande, dubbed almost 40 Knightes after. The Towne conteynethe at this Daye seven or eight Parishes. Theare was some tyme within this Town a Monastrie of our Ladie *de pratis*, valued in the Recordes at 951 Poundes yearlye, which (as I have redd in an auneynt Rolle of the Pedegree of therles of *Leycester*) was founded by one *Rob. Boffzoun*, Son of *Rob. Mellent* Earle of *Leycester*, which came out of *Normainie* with *William* the Conquerour, whearas the same had been before re-edified by the same *Robert Mellent* (upon occasion that it was destroyed by the Conquerour's Warres) and made a House of Seculers. This *Boffzoun* after that he had altered it, entered himselfe into the Profession. One *Petronilla*, Wife of *Rob. Blanchmeynes*, Earle of *Leycester*, builded the great Church within the same Abbay, in the tyme of *Rich. I.* I finde in the same Recorde also, that one *Henry Grisemont*, Earle of *Leycester*, in tyme of *Edw. III.* builded an Hospitall of five Preistes and 50 poore Parsons in *Leycester*, which *Henry Grisemount* his Son converted into a Colledge of a Deane and 12 Canons, and 100 poore Folkes. This Colledge is called in the Quene's Recordes *novi operis Colleg.* and is valued theare at 595 Poundes yearly. Kinge *Rich. III.* is buryed in *Leycester*, as by his Epitaphe may appeare.

LINCOLNE. *Lindum* antiquitus, *Lindocolinum* & *Lindocolina* civitas. Bedæ. & *Lindispharos*, Lel. Latine. *Caerluoid* & *Caerlind*, Brytan. i. *nemorosa urbs Lind*, Galf. & Hunting. *Lyncollan*, *Lyncylene* 7 *Lyncylene*.

- Beda. *deylene ceapene*, Saxon. *urbs Nicolai*, Jo. Major. & Nicol. *in libri legum Gallicis*. A Towne standing in that Part of *Mertia* that was some tyme called *Lindsey*, deryved of the Water *Lindus*, which aun- cently gave Name to that hole Shyre, thoughe, at this present, only a third Part therof be knownen by the Name. The Towne standeth (sayeth *Galf.*) betwene two Waters, thone is at this Day called *Witham*, of thother I have not hytherto learned any certein Name. The same Writer reporteth, that King *Arthur* fightinge with the *Saxons*, killed 6000 of theire Men at this Towne. What tyme *Paulinus* preached the Faythe in *Lindsey*, he converted one *Blecca*, Governour of this Citie, and builded a faire Church of Stone therin, which was fallen to Ruine before *Beda* his Tyme, but so as the Walles did remaine: He also an- ointed *Honorius* Archebyshop of *Canterbury* in the same Citie. But the *Danes* when they entered that Countrie, bothe possessed the Towne, and expelled the Christian People; whearat *Edmund* (then Kinge) dis- pleased in Harte, and armed withe Christian Courage, set upon it, re- stored Relligion, and banished the Prophaners therof. But he died, and the *Danes* made fundrye Irruptions upon all the Inhabitanes of this Realme, and (amongestes other) *Canutus*, the *Dane*, wann this Towne, while King *Etheldrede* was fled into *Normanye*, who, at the last, encou- raged by his Nobilitye to retourne, assailed *Lincolne*, and wan it. Thus *Lincolne* enjoyed (as the Proverbe is) *a fewe Halcion's Dayes*, till *Willi- am* the Conquerour offended withe the Northerne Part of the Realme, maistred the People, and builded Castles in this Towne and elswhere for the more sure Suppreiion of the People. Al this while the Bishop's Sea of *Lincolne*, was at *Dorchester*, ten Myles from *Oxford*, till, at the lengthe, King *William Rufus* bestowed the Bishoprike upon one *Remi- gius Fescampe*, a *Norman*, who removed the Sea to *Lincolne*, wheare he builded by the Helpe of the Kinge (for whose Father's Soule it was endowed with Possessions) a verie beautifull Church, upon suche Con- sideration as hath already appeared in *DORCHESTER*. *Remigius se- dem a Dorchest. ad Lincoln. transtulit, unum e populosisioribus Regni em- poriis hominum terra marique venientium.* *Thomas* then Archebyshop of *Yorke* interrupted the Woorke, clayminge *Lindsey* to be within his Diocese; but *Remigius*, by the Assistance of the Kinge, perfourmed it all, that his Challenge notwithstandinge: Howbeit, *Polydor* chargethe the Kinge that he himsele quarreiled withe *Robert* the Successor to *Re- migius*, for that the Church was builded within the Diocese of *Yorke*, and that he exacted of him a round Some of Money for Agreement. I finde *Polydor* so stout a Champion of the Church, that I hold suspec- ed in soundry Places his Reporte of the Princes. Thus *Lincolne*

at the best in Buildinges, was sodenlye, for the greater part of the Towne, consumed with Fyre, which raged in suche Sorte that it devoured both some Men, Weomen, and Children also. This happened in the Dayes of Kinge *Hen. I.* but to make up the full Measure of Miserie, fallen on this Towne, come the Warres of the two Kinges *Stephen* and *Jhon*, by which it suffered miserably; for what tyme *Maude* thempess warred upon *Stephen*, who, (as it is taken) usurped the Crowne, he fought withe her Armye at *Lincolne*, and was taken Prisonnier, and had it not happened that *Robert* the Earle of *Gloucester* (which was the right Hand of thempresse) to be then taken alsoe, (in exchaunge of whome *Stephen* was delyvered) that Daye had made an Ende of the whole Quarreil. *Stephen* thus delyvered, assailethe *Lincoln* with new Force, and to thende that he might the better beate the Towne, he began to raise an Engine of Wood (called a Malvicine, and much used in the Warres of those Dayes) over-against it, but *Randall* Earle of *Chester*, that was within, so enountered him that he overthrew the Worke, slewe 80 of the Labourers, and made the Kinge dislodge. Notwithstandinge, not longe after *Stephen* havinge by other Pollicies made *Randall* to stoupe, and yelde the Towne, he entered the same, and was thearein solemnly crowned, a Thinge that no Kinge durst ever attempt before, prohibited by what Superstition I wote not, neyther *Henry* that succeded durst doe after him, for he was crowned without the Walles. Not past 20 Yeares before this tyme, thear was a depe Trenche cutte from *Torkesey* to *Lincolne*, and so (lettinge in the *Trent*) a Passage made for Vessels. In the tyme of Kinge *Hen. II.* muche Harme was done in *Lincolne* by a horrible Earthquake that happened in the Yeare 1185. In the Begynninge of the Reigne of *Rich. I.* the Jewes weare muche maliced by the comon People, and many of them slaine in *London*, *Yorke*, *Lyn*, and *Lincolne*. What Tyme the same Kinge went to warre *Jerusalem*, he let to Ferme for Money the Custodie of the Castle and Countye of *Lincolne* to one *Gerard Camvile*, whearat the Byshop of *Ely* then Chauncelor, and desirous of the hole Dominion, not contented, attempted first by faire Woordes, then by full Threates, and lastly, by plaine Force to have it from him: But he fled for Aide to *Jhon* the Kinge's Brother, who caused the Byshop, mauger his Pride, to desist from that his unlauful Enterprife. In the Begynninge of the Reigne of the Kinge (which followed his Brother) died *Hugh* the Bishop of *Lincolne*, who was a man of great sancted of the comon Sort, for what tyme he was Bishop, not only *Paris* hathe mention of his pompeus Buriall, but alsoe the *Chron. Pe-trob. Saxon.* Things reportethe, that he was 1200. and

Chron. Pe-
trob. Saxon.
1123.

Parif.
Lilley.
1140.

1143.

Hunting.
Gul. New-
brigenf.

1120.

21 Regni.
Simeon Du-
nelm. &
Al. Beverlac.

Prosp.
1126.

1185.

Parif.
Prosp.

Parif. & New-
brig.
1196.

Parif.
1216.

Parif.
1217.

1241.

and Nobles weare present at his Interringe. In the tyme of this *Jbon* the Nobles offended at his Government, forsoke him their Sovereigne, and invited *Lewes* the *Frenche* Dolphine, who had fixed so sure Foote within this Realme in the tyme of *Jbon*, that unnethe al their Force sufficed to remove him in the tyme of *Hen.* his Son. Amongest other that came in with him, one *Gilbert* Lord of *Gaunt* entered *Lincolne*, and lett to Ferme the Towne and the hole Shyre, savinge to himselve the Castle. But after the Deathe of *Jbon*, *William Marshall*, Protector of the young Kinge, assisted withe the greater part of the Nobilitie, assailed the *Frenche* that weare within this Towne, and givinge them a great Batteil in the Stretes of the Towne, overthrew and scattered them. They spoiled the Citizens also by thadvice and Incitation of *Gualo* the Pope's Legate then present, which fought as manfully withe his Thunderbolt of Excommunication, as any other that was busiest, or laid about him withe his Sword or Battleaxe. In the Tyme of this Kinge, theare fell a Controversie betwene the Bishop and the Canones of *Lincolne*, upon occasion that he would have punished one of them, whearas they clamed to be subject to their Deane onely, but in thende the Byshop had his Will. Duringe the Reigne of this Kinge also the *Jewes* in *Lincolne* (which dwelt theare in great Number) in despighte of *Christ* and his Religion, judged, mocked, crowned, whipped, perced, and crucified one *Hughe* a Childe borne in *Lincolne*, and bad to this Spectacle a selected Number out of all the Colleges of *Jewes* within the Realme. The Matter was discovered, and almost one hundred of them, not crucified, but hanged, drawen and quartered, for their Labour. *Edw.* I. held a Parliament at *Lincolne* for Aunswear of the Pope, which had by Letters moved him to desist from his Challenge to the Crowne of *Scotlande*. In this Aunswear he reciteth from the Begynninge, that the Kinges of *Scotland* have bene the leige Men of the Kinges of this Realme, and sworne them Fidelytie, and amongest other sheweth that *William* of *Scotland* did Homage to *Jbon* of *England*, without the Towne of *Lincolne*, before al the People. This Towne conteyneth at this Day five Parishes; the Byshoprike is valued in the Recordes at 1962 Poundes yearly. As for St. *Botulpbes*, see ICANHOE, &c.

LINLIGWAR. A great Mere or Poole by *Severne* neare *Wales*, as *Galf.* makethe *Hoelus* reporte, which runninge into the Sea, never swellethe but when the Sea ebbethe, against Reason, and the kindly Course of other Ryvers. I find no mention of it elswheare, and *Galfride* alone wantethe withe me Credite to countenance it. I reckon it therefore

therfore woorthie to have had Place in his Booke of Retractions, which eyther he would or should have made or he dyed, and annexed to the Historie of the *Brytons*; but the Man is the rather woorthy Pardon, for that it was the Fault of that Age wherein he lyved, to faine shamefullye.

LESTINGEY, or LESTINGHAM, for LESTINGEYHAM, *Lestingāben*, Lel. in Chron. Lindisf. *Læstinga ea*, Bedæ. *Cedd*, a Byshop of *East-Saxons*, cominge ofte into that part of *Yorkeshyre* that was some tyme called *Deira*, and extended from *Humber* to *Tese* whearin he was borne, was at the last requyred by *Edelwold* then Kinge of that Part, to chose some Portion of Ground within his Dominion wherein he might build a Beda. Monasterie, bothe for the Repaire of himselfe and his People whiles Hunting. they lyved, and for their Buryall after their Deaths. *Cedd* agreed, and chose the Place in the solitarie Hilles in *Blackamore* or *Yorkeswold*, (as I gesse) and there instituted a religious House after the Profession of *Lindisfarne*. I gesse it to be the same that at this Day is called *Lestingham* by *Kirkbymoerside*.

LEDES. Loibis, Bedæ. There be within this Realme two notorious Places of this Callinge, thone beinge a Portion of *Yorkshyre* wherein is now a Market Towne, and was some tyme a Kinge's Palaice of the same Name, thother a Castle in *Kent*. Beda hath mention, that *Ofwe* the Kinge of *Northumberlande*, met his great Enemye *Penda* Kinge of *Mercia* at the Ryver *Wunwed*, (which the Latine Beda corruptly calleth *Juwet*) in the Region of *Loidis* withe his Armye, and slewe him, in Honour of which Victorie he gave Lande to *Eanfleda* to builde the Monasterie of *Whitbye*. Whiles *William the Redd*, and *Robert* his Brother of *Normannie* weare at Variance, *Malcolme* of *Scotlande* came into *Yorkshyre* withe a great Armye, wherof, as *William* had Intelligence, he concluded withe his Brother, and brought him over, who went in Parson against *Malcolme*, and at this Place drave him to Composition. The Castle in *Kent* is of great Antiquitye, for duringe the Dissension betwene *Stephen* and his Nobilitie, *Robert* Earle of *Gloucester*, and Bastard Sonne to *Hen. I.* entered this Castle, as sondrye of the Nobilitye did sundry other, but *Stephen* recovered it the Yeare followinge. *Edw. II.* that for the Love of the two *Spencers* incurred the Hatred of his hole Nobilitie, beseiged this Castle; (wherin *Badlesmer* then Owner therof had left his Wife and Chyldren, himselfe beinge with the Lordes that pursued the *Spencers*.) and with much Labour wan it, hanginge up al the Defendantes, except the Wife and

B b

Chyldren

Chyldren of *Badlesmere*, whom he caused to be conveyed to the Tower. There was a priorie neare this Castle, valued at 362 Poundes yearly.

- LYCHEFEILD. *Lýcetfelð*, Saxon. i. *Campus Cadaverum*. *Læcetfelð*, Lidgate. *Lidgate* the Monk of *Bury*, writinge the Life of Saint *Alban*, sayeth, that duringe the Tyme that *Dioclesian* themperour persecuted the Christians, a great many of the Hearers of *Amphibalus* weare slayne at *Lycheffeld*, and cruelly severed withe the Edge of the Sworde, whose Membres *Amphibalus* united and restoared to Life againe, wherof the Place was called *Lecchefeld*, i. *Sanatorum Campus*, sayeth he. This Persecution is described by *Gildas*, *Beda*, and others; and no doubt the former part of this Tale concerninge the Slaughter is true; but it could not content the Monke, bycause it wanted a Miracle: He addethe of his owne therfore, that they weare restoared to Lyfe; and to gyve the Matter some Credit, he affirmethe (but most fondly) that it should be therfore called *Lecchefeld*, knowinge well that *Lecche* signifieth a Surgeon, or Healer. But *Joannes Rossus Warwicensis*, a Man of more Honestie and no lesse Learninge, hathe written longesence that this Place was of the Slaughter called *Lýcetfelð*, i. *Cadaverum Campus*, for *Lic* and *Lichoma*, in old *Englishe*, signifie a Bodie, by which Name *Beda* also calleth it. This Towne was auntyently the only Byshoppe's Sea of al *Mercia*, or *Midle-Englande*, which conteyned as muche as bothe it selfe, the Diocese of *Worcester*, *Chester*, *Hereforde*, *Lincolne*, and some part of *Yorke*, comprehende at this Daye.
658. The first Byshop was called *Diuna*, and was placed there by *Osweye* Kinge of *Northumberland*, after that he atteyned the Kingdome of *Mercia* by the Slaughter of *Penda* the Pagane, by whome also the first Cathedral Church was builded there: After whome *Cedda* the fourth Byshop builded a Mansion or Dwellinge-House not farre from that same.
- Anonymus de Episc. Mercie. 700. But this first Building sone decayed, for within fiftie Yeares after, *Hedda* the Byshop raised a newe Church, wherin he laid the Bodies of *Cedda* and *Ceolred* the Kinge, which in the meane tyme weare buried in tholde. Shortlye after (the Nombre of Christians increasinge) this
724. Byshoprike was devided into five Dioces, *Hereford*, *Worcester*, *Lycheffeld*, *Leycester* and *Lincolne*, by the Comaundment of *Ethelbald* then rulinge in *Mercia*. *Offa* in his tyme deprived *Lambert* tharchebishop of *Canterbury*, and translated that Archebyshoprike to *Lycheffeld*, but
790. *Kenulphe* his Successor reduced it to thauncyent Place. *Ethelwald* the Byshop of *Lycheffeld* was the first that broughte Chanons into the Cathedral Church. This Towne havinge no other Maintenance (as it should
- Chron. Wyn 822. Anonymus.

should seme) then by the Aboade of the Byshop, fell to Decaye; and therfore what tyme Order was taken that the Seas should be removed from Townes to Cyties, this amongst other was translated from hence to *Chester*, in the Tyme of *William* the Conquerour. Thus *Lychebield*, Bale. 1068. that had almost for the space of 400 Yeares lodged the Bishop, was nowe despoyled of her best Gest; but *Chester* enjoyed him not longe; for *Rob. Lymesey* a Byshop of *Chester*, in Tyme of *William* the Redd, removed it from thence to *Coventrye*. In the Tyme of *Henry* I, one *Roger* Byshop of *Chester*, *Coventry* and *Lychebield*, (for so many Seas had this Byshoprike) builded the Castle of *Lychebield*, and walled the Towne, pityinge belike the Desolation that followed of the Byshoppe's Absence. Anonymus. 1095. But se what ensued theise often Translations: The Monkes of *Coventrye* and the Chanons of *Lychebield* contende for the Prioritie in Election, eche clayminge Pre-eminence, the Monkes for the Dignitie of their Order, and the Chanons for their auntyent Interest; they ronne to *Rome*, wheare after that they had toyled themselves ful five Yeares, 1130. Order was taken that they should choose interchaungeablye, and by torne; that is to say, that the Monkes of *Coventrye*, together with the Chanons of *Lychebield*, should choose the first Byshope in *Coventrye*, after whose Deathe they should bothe likewise electe the next in *Lychebield*, and so for ever. They theimselfes also agreed further by Writinge, that each of them should bringe equall nombre to the Election. 1222. Paris. In the Reigne of *Edw.*I. a greate part of the Towne of *Lychebield*, and the Frior Minors also was wasted withe Fyre. About the Yeare 1320, Anonymus. 1128. one *Walter* Byshop of *Cov.* and *Lychebield* walled the Close theare, builded the Bridge without the Parke, housed the Singeing Preistes, and builte *St. Mary* Chappell. This Church of *Lychebield* is valued in the Recordes at 703 Poundes yearlye. 1291. 1320.

LEDER, fl. A Water in the Northe Partes, wherof the Chron. of *Durham* feygne, that while *Cutbbert* (afterward a Byshop) kept his Beastes alonge this Ryver, he espied a Companye of Aungels leading up into Heaven the Soule of *Aidane* the first Byshope of *Lindisfarne*, who departed this Life a litle before. At the Contemplation wherof he left his Beastes, and intered thabbay of *Mailrofs* in *Scottlande*, and in Procces of tyme proved the Miracle of the Northerne Partes, if youe will beleve myne Auctor, who in this kinde may compare withe *Homer*. I take the Water to be the same in *Westmorlande*, which we at this Day calle *Loder*, or *Lowther*. Chron. Lindisf. 651.

- Lel. LINDIS, and LINDSEY. *Lyndis* ea. or *Lintepi*g, Saxon. *Lindus*, fl. quibusdam. There be two Waters of this Name, thone in the Continent over against the *Holy Me*, wherof is Mention at large under that Title and FARNBY before; thother is in *Lincolnshyre*, and gave Name at the first bothe to *Lincolne* the cheife Towne, and to the Shyre itselfe: For it is manyest that *Beda* and the *Saxon* Chron. confounde the Names of *Lindsey* and *Lincolnshyre* in sondrye Places; and *Beda* boundeth *Lindsey* by the Southe Side of *Humber*, which extendeth not so largely in Callinge at this Daye: For we devide *Lincolnshyre* into thre, *Lindsey*, [*Kesteven*] and *Holland*.
- Beda. Chron. Petr. It appeareth by *Galf.* and others, that *Vortigen* gave large Possessions in *Lindsey* to *Hengist* and his Brother, whome he invited for Aide against the *Scottes* and *Pictes* that oppressed his People; whome they at their first cominge chased as farre as *Stanforde*. In the Tyme of Kinge *Alfred*, the Dane *Halgaden* wyntered his Shippes in *Lindsey*. Muche Harme was done in *Lyndesey* by occasion of the Warres betwene Kinge *Esbeldred* and *Sweine* the Father of *Cnut*. Lastlye, duringe that short Reigne of Earl *Harold*, his Brother *Tosty* arryved in *Lyndesey*, and burned the Country, but *Morcher* and other of the Nobilitie in that Parte bett him to his Shippes agayne.
- Galfrid. Hunting. 1014. Chron. Petr. Marian. 1066.
- Chro. Bath. & Welles. 1060. LYTTON and LYDIARDE. *Libtun* y. *Lutton*, al. Two Townes in *Somersetshyre*, wherof the first was gyven by one *Arserus* to *Giso* the Byshop of *Walles*, in the Prefence of *William* the Conquerour; the latter was gyven by *Edward*, called the *Confessour*, to one *Affer* then Byshop of *Shyreburne*, now sence translated to *Sarisbury*, about the Yeare 1060. *Savaric* also a Byshop of *Welles*, (thoughe he would have chaunged the Name for *Glassenbury*) in tyme of *Rich. I.* made of a Towne in the same Shyre, named *Longfuttan*, a Prebend which he annexed to *Welles*, and made Collation therof to thabbot of *Atbelney* and his Successours for ever.
- Lel. 1042. LAMBYTHS. *Lambyth* or *Lamythe*, Saxon. *Lomitbis*, i. *sinus luteus*. A House over-against *Westminster*, whiche hath bene honoured withe the Residence of tharchebyshoppes of *Canterbury* ever sythen the cominge of the *Normannes* into this Realme. Before which tyme I thinke it was in the Possession of the Kinges; for I reade that *Canutus* the Second, comonly called hardye, beinge heare at a solemne Marriage betwene *Tony Prudan* and the Daughter of *Osgod Clappa*, two noble

noble *Danes*, dyed suddenly as he was at Meate. Some thinke he was^{Lil. & alii.} poysoned, other insinuate that he dyed of Intemperance. Amongest the rest *Henry Huntingdon* comendeth him for princely Liberallitye^{Hunting.} takinge thoccasion of his Praise at that which others discommende: He covered his Boorde (sayeth he) four Tymes in the Daye, a Thinge forgotten of the Princes in this Age, which hardly do it once, neither then with that Mynde or Plentye that he used. After the Deathe of Kinge *Edw.* called the Confessour, *Harald* the Son of *Godwyn* put the Crowne of this Realme upon his Head with his owne Handes at *Lambhythe*. *Baldwyne* tharchebishop of *Canterbury* beganne to builde a^{1256.} College there, meanyng to have planted it with the Preistes; the Monkes of *St. Augustine's* fearinge that in thende the Election of the Byshop and other suche Pre-eminences as they enjoyed might devolve unto this House, convented him before Pope *Urban*, who hearinge the Cause, and allowinge their provident Circumspection, enjoyned him to remove it: He forthwith transported the Stuffe to *Lambhythe*, and began there^{Bale. Parif.} to laye the Foundation a-newe, dedicatinge his Worke for the better Success to *St. Thomas* the God of that See, and died before he finished the same. *Hubert* (or *Henry* after other) his Successour, meanyng to performe that his Predecessour had began, attempted the Worke, which as sone as the Monkes of *Canterbury* understode, partly upon^{Parif.} the Cause remembred, but chiefly for the Hatred they bare to Preist-hood, they caryed heavy Complaint to *Innocent* then Pope, with whome they prewayled, that he should make it equall with the Grounde, which was done accordinglye. Kinge *Hen. III.* in his tyme kept a^{Parif.} stately *Chriftnas* at this House, at the Charges of *Hubert de Boroughe* then his Justice; but whether the House weare then his owne or no, I finde not. In his Tyme also a Parliament was holden at this House, wherein the 4th Parte of al moveable Goodes weare gyven to the Kinge. This House (sayeth *Lel.*) was muche in Ruine, before *Jhon Morton* tharchebishoppe. renued it throughout. The late Cardinal *Pole* added a faire Gallerie, and some other Lodginges. I willinglyc pass over a great Nombre of Synodes, and other Metinges of Ecclesiastical Parsons within this Place, bothe for that they be of lesse Importance, and also bycause every Man knoweth that they have bene there most usuall. The Manor of *Lambhythe* was of the Possessions of the Priorye of *Rocheſter*, and was by them gyven in Exchange to *Hubert*, tharchebishoppe, for the Manor of *Darent* in *Kent*, reservinge five Markes of yearly Rent. *Ex Regist. Roffensi.*^{1235.}

1261.
Parif.
Lill.
Polyd.

Polyd.

LEWES, Llæpe, Sax. The Saxons in their Speache called a Plain betwene two Hilles, or a highe Countrye that rised by litle and litle, hlæpe, which we, at this Day in some Parte of the Realme leavinge out the *b* before the *l*, (as that maner of Orthographie is cleane forgotten) call *Lew* or *Lowe*, as in *Chichebmslowe*, *Lewsham* and suche other is to be founde: The Nature of the Country neare *Lewes* beinge suche, hathe gyven occasion to some of good Judgment to thinke it deryved of the same Worde, from which, for myne owne part, I se no Cause to dissent. The Place is notorious for the Battail gyven at the West End of the Towne, by *Symon* Earle of *Leycester* and the Nobilitie his Adherents, to Kinge *Hen. III.* wheare he and his Brother *Rich.* the Kinge of *Romaines* weare taken in the Feilde, and five Thousande of their Parte slaine. *George Lilley* in his Chron. reportethe, that *Edw.* the Prince was taken also, but it appeareth evidently by sondrye other that he overthrew the *Londoners* (a Winge of the Barons Battaile led by one *Segrave*) and chased them fower Myles, duringe which Tyme Fortune enclyned to the Lordes, so that they toke his Father and Uncle in his Absence. But the Error was drawn out of this; *Edw.* the Prince and *Henry* the Son of the Kinge of *Romaines* weare Hostages for their Fathers, and this their voluntarie Imprisonment made *Lilley* nombre them amongst the Captives. The Towne hathe bene in tyme past of some Force, as by the Scite of the Castle and Remenant of the Towne Wallles may appeare. Theare was in it a Priorie of Monkes of thorder of *St. Pancrates*, which was valued in the Recordes at 920 Poundes yearlye, of the Foundation wherof I finde no Certeintye. Theare is an Hospitall of 13 poore Folkes, dedicated to *St. Nicholas*, founded by some Prior theare, and now endowed with 13 s. 4 d. a peice yearly.

980.
Prosp.
1049.

Lel.
1120.

LEMSTER. Leofmynster, Saxon. i. *Dear or Beloved Mynster*, *Leonis Monasterium*, Lel. A Towne in *Herefordshyre*, wheare stoade some tyme an Abbey of Women, erected about the Yeare after *Cbrist* 980. as he reporteth, that contynued the Hystorye of *Prosper.* who recytethe also, that *Swane* one of Earle *Godwine's* Sonnes havinge had secrete Companye with *Edgiva* thabbesse, would for amendes have maryed her, but *Edw.* then Kinge, and sence the Confessour, would not permitte him. It was not belike without Cause, at the first, called *Love Mynster*; for so the Worde *Leofmynster* foundethe, thoughe the comon Sort of Writers frame it into *Latine Lyonmynster*. What Tyme Kinge *Hen. I.* builded the great Abbey at *Readinge*, he endowed the same withe the Possessions of this House and *Cholfey* in *Barkshyre*, pityinge (as *Lelande* thinkethe)

thinkethe) the Neglect of Relligion in those Places. This Place shewethe the fynest Wolle within this Realme; the Veine is called *Lemster Ower*.

LUDLOWE. *Luda*, *Lel*. *Ludeblaw*, *Parif.* *quasi* *Ludhlæpe*. What Tyme *Maude* thempresse challenged of *Stephen* her Righte to the Crowne of this Realme, theare ensued a great Defeccion of the Nobilitye, eche furnishinge himselfe withe such Pieces and Munition as they might any Waye come by. Amongest other, one *Paganell* a *Norman* entered the Castle of *Ludlowe* in *Shropeskyre*, whome *Stephen* pursued, and duringe the Seige before the same, he approached the Wall so nighe, that *Parif.* he was caught with an Engine of Iron, and almost pluckt of his Horse 1139. into the Castle; howbeit, he bothe escaped that Daunger, and shortly after was Master of the Peice. After that *Symon* therle of *Leycester* had taken Kinge *Hen. III.* at *Lewes*, he began to waxe proude of the Victorie, in so muche as *Roger Mortymer* and other of the Nobilitye (whose Aide he had before used) armed themselves for the Kinge's De-lyverye. *Symon*, for the more Suertye, adjoynded himselfe withe *Llu-* 1265. *ellyne* Prince of *Wales*, by whose Helpe he waisted the Landes of *Mor-* Prosp. *tymer*, toke *Hay* and *Ludlow* Castles, and compelled him withe al his *Parif.* *Adherentes* to Conditions of Amitye.

LYNNE. *Lynum*, *Lel.* & *Polyd.* A walled Towne and Haven in *Norfolke* standinge upon the Sea, washed withe the Water *Iffs*, and *Bale.* muche haunted of longe tyme withe *Hollanders*, *Fleminges*, and other *Newbrig.* Nations of the East Countryes, as *William* of *Newborowe* witnesseth in the Life of Kinge *Rich. I.* *William* the Conquerour used the Shippes *Polyd.* of *Lynne* for the Suppression of *Herewarde* and other that wistoaded him 1072. in the Ile of *Ely*, by Aide wherof, and other Force that he had by Lande, he scattered the Companye, and reduced the Place to Obedience. In the Dayes of Kinge *Rich. I.* a *Jewe* in *Lynne* renounced the Superstition of that Secte, and embraced *Christe*; whearat the rest of the *Jewes* (which at that Tyme inhabited that Place in great Nombre) 1190. *Newbrigen.* envyinge, lay in awaite to slea him, and as he passed in the Stretes af- Prosp. faulted him: He fled to a Churche for Succour: They assailed the Churche also: In the End the Merchauntes of the Towne sett upon theim, rescued the Christian, and eyther killed or fyred the most part of Godde's Enemyes and his. *Lewes* the *Frenche* Dolphine that came in against Kinge *Jhon* by the Invitation of his Nobilitie, brought muche Miserie 1216. *Parif.* upon the Inhabitanes of this Towne; for after that he had subdued *Norfolke*, *Suffolke*, and some other Partes, he came to *Lynne*, he wanne the Towne, and put to Raunsome the most parte of the Citizens.

Kinge

Parif.

1265.

Kinge *Hen. III.* (whose Reigne (if it be weighed) was nothinge but a continuall Conflicte betwene the Head and the rest of the Membres) had failed amongst other the Lybertyes of the Towne of *Lynne*, for that they assisted the Seditious against him. They desirous to recover by good Service, what they had lost by Suspicion of Infidelytie, came to the Kinge, and told him, that, whearas the Rebelles possessed the Ile of *Ely*, a Place defended by Nature, and so plenished with Men of Warre that hardly he should suppress them, if it would please him to restore them to their aunyent Priveledges, they would bothe show Testimonie of their owne Loialtye, and delyver him of that Burthen; the Kinge assented, they rigged their Vesselles, and passed into the Ile with al their Power. As sone as the Rebelles espied them, they pitched their Flagges and Banners upon the Bankes in suche Sort that the other mighte easely dyscover them. The Men of *Lynne* thinkinge their Enemyes to have bene ready theyr to gyve them Battell, begane to Lande hastilye; the Rebelles ranne awaye of purpose to make theym followe out of Order, and whiles they pursued, an Ambush set upon them, and those that fled before now turned their Faces, and fightinge fiercely, slewe some, drowned other, and raunsomed the rest, lettinge a few only escape to beare Tydings to *Lynne* of their prosperous Journey. There was in the Suburbs of this Towne some Tyme a House of *Carmelite* Fryers, of which House there have bene dyvers learned Men, as *Jhon of Lynne*, *Turnham* that went into *Siria* with *Edw. I.* while he was Prince, *Rich. Depedale*, and others.

Bale.

1268.

1232.
Prosp.

LACOCKE. An Abbay of Women some tyme in *Wiltes*, which was built in the Tyme of Kinge *Hen. III.* by one *Ola* or *Ela* Countesse of *Salisbury*, and Wife of *William* thearle, which dyed sone after his Returne out of *Siria*, comonly called the *Holy Lande*, not without Suspicion of poysoninge.

1232.
Prosp.
Polyd.

LLANTILOER. After suche Tyme as Kinge *Edw. I.* had enforced *Lluellin* Prince of *Wales* to recognise his Duetye, *David* his Brother whome the Kinge had not only delyvered from the Oppression of *Lluellin*, but also endowed with the Possession of 1000 Poundes by Yeare, and honoured by Mariage of therle of *Darbye's* Daughter, now estones encited the *Welshmen* to Rebellion. But *Gilbert* Earle of *Gloucester*, *Jhon Giffarde*, and *Edmunde Mortymer* set upon him and his Complices at *Llantilower* in *South-Wales*, wheare they toke him and slewe the Prince his Brother. Not longe after *David* himselfe was arreigned at *Shreusbury*, hanged, drawen, and quartered. This caused Kinge
Edw.

Edw. to plante the Lawes of *Inglande* throughout *Wales*, and to place Shyrides and other Ministers of Justice in fundry Partes of the same.

LEIGHTON. *Lýgetune*, Saxon. A Towne in *Essex*, not past six Miles from *London*, remembred amongst Hystorians for an Overthrowe gyven by the Inhabitanthes thearabout to the *Danes*, which lyinge in *Hertfordshyre*, toke Horse to spoile and herrye that Parte. But they weare discomfited, and instede of spoilinge other, weare made a Praye themselfes. If this Towne stande upon the Water *Ley* runninge betwene *London* and *Ware*, as by the Course I conjecture it should, then no doubt it is named of it. Theare is another *Leighton* six Myles from *Huntingdon*, notorious amongst Writers for no other Thinge then that in Tyme of Kinge *Edw.* III. it brought forthe a Calfe with two Heades, and eight Feete. Theare is a thyrde *Leighton* also lyinge in *Bedfordshyre*, which, bycause it is not so farre removed from the Place wheare the *Danes* lay, but that it may withe good Reason and Lickleyhood seme the same wheare the Overthrowe was, I referre to the Judgement of the Reader, not meaninge that any my Opinion (applyinge it to another Place) shal be prejudiciall therin.

LYENBURYE. After that *Ceauly*n and *Cutba* his Brother, of desyre to dilate the Kingdom of *Westsex*, had foughten with *Ethelbert* and dryven him into *Kent*, (which was, sayethe *Huntingdon*, the first Batteil betwene the *Saxons* after their Arryval) then marched they on to *Bedforde*, and theare gave Battayle to the *Brytons*, whome they put to Flight, and occupied four of their principall Townes, wherof *Lyenbury* was one, as hath already appeared in *EINSHAM*, p. 113. The *Saxon* Chron. of St. *Martine*'s call it *Lýgeanbūh*, which, at this Day, should sound *Lynborowe*; but I thinke Oblivion hath devoured bothe the Name and Knowledge of the Place, for I finde no Towne in any the Shyres thearabout that resemblethe it.

LYMEN, *fl.* *Lelande* affirmethe, that *Limene* (wherof is mention in tholde *Saxon* Chron. by the Name of *Limenemuþe*) is the same that we at this Day calle *Rotber*, in *Kent*, which risinge in *Waterdowne* Woode, and from thence slippinge throughe *Rotberfield*, washethe *Hitchingham*, *Roberte's Bridge*, (so called corruptly for *Rotberbridge*) *Bodiam*, *Oxney*, *Apletree*, and so openethe into the Sea four Miles beyounde. The old Chronicles use this Description of this Ryver. Se muþa 1ʃ on eaʃte þeaʃþne Lent. æt þæʃ micelan puða eaʃt enbe

be man Anþreð hataþ. i. *This Haven or Ryver Mouthe is in the east part of Kent, and in the east Ende of that great Wood that Men calle Andred.* Of this Wood there is to be sene in his owne Title more at large. The *Danes*, that in the Tyme of Kinge *Alfred*, after great Oppression comitted in this Realme, had sayled into *Fraunce*, which also they made to taste of the like Miserye, now estones retourned withe 250 Shippes, and enteringe the Mouthe of this Ryver, fortified at *Apletre*, *Middleton*, and other Places, from whence (as Foxes out of their Earthes) they issued daylye, spoylinge and wastinge the Countreys about theim.

Huntingdon.
 894.
 Chron. Mar.
 Saxon.

896.
 Hunting.
 Chron. Mart.
 Saxon.

LEE, *flu.* Lȳzan, Saxon. *Luy*, Mar. *Lea*, Polydoro. The Name of the Water, which (runnyn betwene *Ware* and *London*) devydethe, for a great Parte of the Way, *Essex* and *Hertfordshyre*. It begynneth neare a Place called *Whitchurche*, and from thence passinge by *Hertford*, *Ware*, and *Waltbam*, openeth into the *Thamise* at *Ham* in *Essex*, wheare the Place is at this Day called *Lee Mouthe*. It hath of longe Tyme borne Vessells from *London* 20 Myles towarde the Head; for in tyme of Kinge *Alfrede* the *Danes* entred *Leymouthe*, and fortified at a Place adjoyninge to this Ryver, 20 Myles from *London*, wheare, by Fortune, Kinge *Alfred* passinge by espied that the Chanell of the Ryver might be in suche Sorte weakened, that they should want Water to returne withe their Shippes; he caused therefore the Water to be abated by two greate Trenches, and settinge the *Londoners* upon them, he made them Battail, wherein they lost four of their Capitaines, and a great Number of their comon Souldiers, the rest flyinge into the Castle which they had builte. Not longe after they weare so pressed, that they forsoke all, and lefte theyr Shippes a Pray to the *Londoners*, which breakinge some, and burninge other, conveyed the reast to *London*. This Castle for the Distance might seme *Hertforde*, but it was some other upon that Banke, which had no longe Continuance; for *Edward* thelder, and Son of this *Alfrede*, builded *Hertford* not longe after, as is before shewed. There is Provision also by dyvers Statutes for the Contynuance of this Passage by Water, which Thing, and the Comoditie like to ensue there-by, caused of late some Motion for the Recontynuance of the same; but the Matter wanted the wished Effecte, by what Impediment I am not certeyne.

Chron. Petr.
 Saxon.
 997.

LYDFORDE. Lȳðanforðe, Saxon. of the Noyse of the Water. A Towne and Castle in *Devonshyre*, standinge upon the Ryver *Tamar*, wherunto an Army of the *Danes* pierced in the tyme of Kinge *Ethelred*.

drede, and burned it, spoilinge the People. It is at this Day the Head Courte of the *Stammerye*.

LENTON. An Abbey some tyme in *Notinghamshyre*, esteemed in the Recordes at 329 Poundes yearly. It appeareth in the Epistles decre-
talle of Pope *Alexander III.* (which lyved the same Tyme that *Hen. II.* ruled this Realme) that the Monkes of this House molested one *Olyver* a Preist for the Benefice of *Mapleball*, which he had peaceably pos-
sessed by the Space of 30 Yeares, objectinge, that he was a Preiste's Son which had bene Curate of the same Parishes before him; which Matter notwithstandinge, he founde Favour in the Pope's Sichte, for so muche as he had so longe enjoyed it. 1176. Bale. Vol.

LLANGENITHE. A Celle of *Cluniake* Monkes in the Province of *Gower* within the Diocese of *St. Davyde's*, of which House and others of the same Order, *Gyraldus*, bothe in his Itinerary, and in the Booke called *Speculum Ecclesiæ*, reherse the sundry Enormityes. And yet the same Man fallinge into Mention, or rather Comparisn of the *Cister-*
tians and theise *Cluniakes*, sayethe that the *Cister-tians* weare the rych-
er, but the *Cluniakes* were the holier. Belike when the best weare noughte, al the sorte mighte have bene amended. Bale. Vol.

LANGAR. A smalle Towne in *Notinghamshyre*, wheare Kinge *Jhon* marchinge withe his Army toward *Beaver*, sojourned for one Nightes
Season. 1216. Parif.

LAFFORDE. *Latforda*, *Parisiensi*. *Sleford*, Polyd. A Towne and Castle in *Lincolnshyre*, some tyme in the Possession of the Byshop; for what tyme Kinge *Stephen* delt hardlye withe *Roger* the Byshop of *Salis-*
burye (as hath appeared in *DEVICES* before) he imprisonned *Alexander* Byshop of *Lincolne* also, till he rendred into his Handes the Castles of
Newwarke and *Lafforde*. Kinge *Jhon* fallinge into that Sicknes wherof Deathe ensued, rested a while at this Castle, and from thence depart-
inge to *Newwarke*, departed this Lyfe also. The Maner wherof shall ap-
peare more largely in fitt Place for it. 1139. Parif. 1216.

LUNDYE. An Ilande lyinge in the Mouthe of *Severne*, two Myles longe eyther Waye, and not farre from *Bristowe*, well stoared withe necessarie Victualle, abundantly watered withe freshe Springes, and most strongly defended by Nature, in so muche as beinge walled withe highe Cragges on eche Coaste, it permitte the Accessse but in one Place,

Parif.

1242.

Tho. de la
Moie

1326.

and that wthe fuche Difficultie and Streightnes, as scarceley twoe Men may ascend it on Foote together. Thadvantage of this Place gave occasion to one *William Marishe*, Son of *Geffrey*, (some tyme one of the greatest Men in *Irelande*) to affociate to himselfe 300 other Parsons, by whose Aide he roved on Sea, and robbed on Lande at his Pleasure, ever retyringe theimselfes to this Ile: At the last Kinge *Hen. III.* sent a Royal Power to suppress theim, which in thende occupied the Ile, and did to most shamfull Deathe this Captayne and 16 of his Mates. Kinge *Edw. II.* also, perswaded of the Strengthe of this Ilande, and flyinge the Persecution of *Isabell* his Wife, and the Nobilytie that assisted her, intended to have entered the same, but he was dryven backe wthe a contrarye Winde, and beaten into *Glamorganshyre*, wheare he lurked for a Tyme in thabbey of *Nethe*, beinge put in Comforte by the *Welshe-men* that he should abyde theare unespied, which notwithstandinge weare in thende hyred for *Judas's* Rewarde (a litle Money I should say) to betraye him theyr Soveraigne Maister.

LEDBURYE. *Ledcuria*, *Lel.* *Leobbýnig*, Saxon. i. *populi curia*. A Towne in *Herefordshyre*, wherof *Lel.* (in his *Genethliacon* of Prince *Edwarde*) sayethe,

Vide Lu-
THANBYRY.

*In pretio quondam magno Ledcuria stabat,
Quamvis nunc aliud nomen det Episcopus illi.*

Lege Col-
lectum. fol.
53 4.

I thinke he makethe his Conjecture of the Word *Ledbury*, which is in *Saxon* *Leobbýnig*, and which, at the least, notethe a Place wheare some Nobleman dwelt, to whome the Countrey People resorted. Theare is in this Towne an Hospitalle of *St. Catharins*, of Master and Brothers; and the Ruines or Rubbishe of the Byshop's House, yet called the Bishop's Court.

Lel.

LAUNCESTON. *Dunevet* vulgo. *Llanstepbandun*, *fanum Stepbani in monte*. So called corruptly for *Lanstepbandune*, i. *St. Stepben's in the Hyll*, the cheif Towne of *Cornewall*, wheare was some tyme a Priorye valued in the Recordes at 354 Poundes yearlye. *Leland* fanfyethe, that the Names of *Gentz* in *Norfolke*, comonly called *Knevettes*, should have their Callinge and Original out of this Towne, affirminge, that their Name is *Dunevet*.

LANCASTER. *Mediolanum*, *Lel.* *a Lano flu.* The Ryver in that parte which the *Latine* Writers calle *Lanus*, gyveth the Name bothe to *Lancaster*,

caster, Lansdale, and Lancasbyre. Polydore takethe it to stande in that parte, of which the People weare sometye called *Brigantes*. But *Ptolemæus*, and *Lel.* followinge him place it amongest those that weare called *Ordovices*. The Duchye of this Name was longe sence endowed withe princelye Prerogative, by [*Edw. III.*]

LICLADE and LATHLADE, Places from whence the Chron. of Oxford feigne the Scooles of *Greke, Latine* and *Law*, to have bene removed to *Oxford*. They be suche like as are withe no les Relligion reserved in *Cambridge*, for the Proove of thantiquitye of the Univerfitye theare. Theife and fuche other might withe les Loffe to the Realme, and no les Gaine to the Merchaunt, have bene caryed over Sea for waft Paper, in place of fundrye other good Bookes, whose Places theife Trifles now poffeffe.

LLANTODENEY, or LANTHONY, *Lanthonium, Baleo, quasi fanum* Gyrald. *Anthonii.* Theare weare two relligious Houses of this Name, thone adjoyninge to *Gloucester*, which *Lel.* for difference of thother calleth *Claudianum*; the other in *Brecnocshyre* in *Wales*, which (sayethe *Bale*) was the Founder of that neare *Gloucester*: of bothe which, one Clement a learned Man in Tyme of *Hen. II.* was cheife. Of the first theare is Mention in *GLOUCESTER* before, and of the seconde under the Name of *BWYAS*.

LANDAPH, *Tavenfis Ecclesia, Bal. Llan Taph, i. fanum super Taph*, Gyrald. The Byshoprike of *Landaph* is valued in the Recordes at 154 Poundes yearly. It is called *Llan Taphe* (sayeth Gyrald,) because it standeth upon the Ryver *Tave*. It was called *St. Tileaves* also (sayeth he) of *Tileau* that was some tyme Byshoppe theare. The Place hathe enterteyned a Byshope theife many Yeares; for *Bale* sayethe, that when *Augustine* somoned the Synode at *Augustine's Oke* in *Worcestershyre*, theare was present one of the seven Byshoppes of *Wales*, the Byshop of *Landaphe*.

LLOCHER. A Ryver in *Wales* risinge out of the Hylles of *Cantefbochan*, and passinge by the Castelles of *Lobolde* and *Kydwelly* into the Sea. Within the Plaines neare this Ryver (sayethe Gyrald) *Howell* the Son of *Mereduce*, (whom our Chronicles call *Madock*) made a great Slaught-er of the *Inglisshemen*, in the Begynninge of the Reigne of Kinge *Stephen*.

LANDESTEPHAN.

Gyrald.
1189.

LANDESTEPHAN. After the Deathe of Kinge *Henry II. Refe* the Sonne of *Griffin*, and Prince of *Wales*, bearinge himselfe bolde upon the Disposition that Kinge *Rich. I.* had towarde the Journey to *Siria*, entered this Castle and *Talachar* not farre from *Caermardine*, and possessed the same without Resistance.

LANEVER. See KEMEYS before.

Gyrald.

LANDEWY, *Llandewy in Diœcesi Menevensi brevi*, i. *Ecclesia David de brevi*. When the great Synode was in *Wales* for the Suppression of the Heresye of *Pelagius*, (which after thopinion of many was of the College of *Bangor*) *David* then Byshop of *Meneven*. (now *St. Davides* of his owne Name) stoade upon a litle Hylle and preached, and duringe the Sermon the Hill grew sensiblye under his Feete, (sayethe *Gyrald*, for I meane neyther to be Auctor nor Fautor to suche Poetrye) and lifted him up on highe. At which Miracle the hole Company standinge amased, elected him tharchebyshop; and *Dubritius*, which was archebyshop of *Caerleon* before, surrendred that Honour to *David*. *Gyrald* that told this Tale had not learned the Lesson, *Mendacem memorem esse oportet*; for in the same his Itenerarye, wheare he reportethe this, he sayethe, that *Dubritius* resigned to *David* for his Infirmitie, beinge an olde decrepite Man, and that the Honour was translated to *Meneven*. by Favour of Kinge *Arthur*, whose Uncle *David* was, and that was no Miracle at all. I wis his Booke was not so longe that he needed any mery Tale to refreshe the Reader.

LLANELVY. Se ASAPHE before, p. 15.

Afferius.
952.

LUTHANBYRY. *Jubanbyrīg*, al. *Ludburgh* in *Lincolnshyre*, *fortasse*. *Wulstan* tharchebishop of *York*, was by *Edred*, that succeded his Brother *Edmounde* in the Kingdome, comitted to Prison at this Place, for so muche as he had hearde many Complaintes of him. He that made the Addition to *Afferius* hathe a Tale, that while this *Edred* lay dangerously sicke he sent for *Dunstane*, (belike to confesse him) and that as *Dunstane* was on the waye, he hearde a Voyce of an Aungel from above, sayinge, *Rex Edredus in pace quiescit*, wherwithe his Horse fell to the Grounde, and dyed under him. This is but a Counterfeit of *Balaam's Ass*, and therefore I make it shorte. A Fragment of an olde *Saxon Chron.* that I have, calleth it *Jubanbyrīg*, and *Floril.* termeth it *Vithabyry*, and therefore I can determine no Certeinty of this Place, otherwise

otherwise I would have thought it mighte have sounded at this Day *Ludbery*, or rather *Ledburye*, wherof is Mention before.

LONGTREE, *Λαντζρεο*, al. *Eustace* therle of *Boloigne*, that had 1051.
 maryed *Goda* the Sister of Kinge *Edwarde* the Confessour, came into
Englande to visite the Kinge, accompanied as became a Man of suche
 Appearance. Now while his Herbinge behaved himselfe rashely in ta- Afferius.
 kinge up his Lodgings at *Canterbury*, theare grewe a Quarreil betwene
 him and one of the Citizens, whome, after some Blowes, the Herbin-
 ger slewe: Whearat another Citizen beinge wrothe, set upon him and
 slew him also. By this tyme therle was come, whoe, as sone as he sawe
 his Man slaine, fell upon the Murderer, and seekinge Revenge, slewe
 and trode under Feete dyvers, bothe Men, Women and Children.
 They of the City assembled at the Crye, and so layed about theym,
 that the Earle was glad to departe towarde the Kinge in more Haste
 than he came to the Towne, leavinge on the Grounde seven or eighte
 of his Men behinde him. When *Godwyne* (that then was Earle of
Kent) hearde of this, he somoned out of *Kent* and *Westsex*, beinge his
 owne Dominion; out of *Oxfordshyre*, *Gloucester* and *Barkshyre*, beinge
 in the Government of *Swane* his eldest Son; and out of *Essex*, *Nor-*
folke, *Suffolke*, *Huntingdon* and *Cambridge*, beinge in the Handes of
Harold his younger Son, a great Armye, and encampinge at this Place,
 sent to the Kinge that lay at *Gloucester* not farr of, demaunding to have
Eustace delyvered unto him. The Kinge that was provided with the
 Powers of therles *Leofric*, *Syward*, and *Ralfe* the Son of *Goda*, denyed
 his Request: *Godwyne* approchethe with his Armye, the Kinge send-
 ethe out his Power to withstande theim; and when they weare thus
 ready to joine, by the Intermeane of some of the sager fort, eche gave
 Hostages to other, that layinge aside Weapon, they should at a Day
 appointed mete at a Parlement at *London*, wheare the Matter might be
 decyded by Reason. The Kinge assembled against the Tyme his hole
 Power; *Godwyne* also came strongly accompagined, but bycause he saw
 himselfe to muche inferior in Number, he slipte away the next Nighte.
 The Parliament notwithstandinge was holden, and *Godwine* with his
 Wife and five Sons weare confined. Moreover the Kinge, for the Dis-
 pleasure towarde his Father-in-lawe, sent *Edgithe* the Quene to *Wer-*
well Monasterye, comittinge her (accompanied with a Gentlewoman
 only) to the Custodie of thabbes. Thus *Godwyn* departinge the Realme,
 sayled to *Baldwyn* therle of *Flaunders*, wheare he devised of his Re-
 tourne; for within a Yeaer after he came into the *Thamise*, and so to
London, wheare he beseiged the Kinge, and by Favour of the *Londoners*
 so.

so pressed him, that the Kinge was contented to enter a Treatye, wherein he restoared *Godwine* and his Children, toke home his owne Wife, and banished the *Normans* which had depraved the Lawes, and gyven him evel Counsel.

1340. LANGLEY, *Langley Regis*, in Recordis. Kinge *Edw. III.* builded a House of Fryers Preachers at *Langley* in *Hertfordeshyre* which he endowed with Lyvinge, as may appeare in a Case 7 *H. IV. fol. 20.* and is valued in the Recordes at 122 Poundes yearly. *Edmonde*, Son of the same Kinge, was borne at *Langley*, and therof surnamed *Edmund Langley*. Kinge *Rich. II.* after the Murder at *Pomfreit*, was buried at *Langley* in tyme of *Hen. IV.* *Nicolas Brekspere*, afterward created Pope, and called *Adrianus IV.* was borne in *Langley*, but whether it weare in this Towne, or that which within the same Shyre is for Difference called *Langley Abbatis*, I am not certein. He lyved in the Tyme of Kinge *Hen. II.* and graunted unto him that he might conquere *Ireland*, as shal appeare in fit Place for it. He dyed in swalowing a Flye, some saye, but *Mat Paris*, in his Chron. of *St. Albans*, affirmethe, that he was poisoned. *Langley Abbatis* was gyven to *Leostan* thabbat of *St. Albans*, in Tyme of *Edward* the Confessour, by a Gentz cal-
 Stow. 1341.
 Polyd.
 Chron. Alb.
 Bale.
 1400.
 1150.
 Chron. Alb.
 1060.
 called *Egelwyne* the *Blacke*, and *Wynefred* his Wife. Theare was also in *Leycestershyre* another relligious House, called *Langley*, valued in the Recordes at 29 Poundes by Yeare, but the Foundation therof is not yet come to my Handes.

Bale. 572. LLANCARNE, *Lancarvanan*, i. *Locus excelsus à cervis designatus*, Baleus. *Quia familiares habuisse dicitur, qui Monasterium ædificavit.* Sometime a religious House in *Glamorganshyre*, thre Myles from *Cowbridge*, which one *Cadocus* (borne in the Towne of *Wenlock*, and Son of *Gundælus* a Nobleman) builded, ordeininge therin a College of suche as professed the Life of the Apostles. He lyved under *Maglocunus* Kinge of *Brytaine*.

LAVINGDON. The Name of a Market, and of a Village also in *Wilteshyre*. The Village hath in it a Free Scole, and an Hospitall, of the Foundation of one *Dauncye*, by Byrthe of the same Towne, and by Callinge a Marchaunt of *London*. He erected it in the Tyme of *Henry VIII.*

LLANPADERMAUR, i. *Ecclesia paterni magni*, Gyrall. An Abbay some tyme in *Wales*, lyinge betwene *Caerdigan* and *Gaernarvon*, which had
 a Lay-

a Lay-man Abbot, as many others in *Wales* had in the Tyme of *Silvester Gyraldus*, that lyved in the Reigne of *Hen. II.* This was some Gyrald. Shadow of the Life of the relligious Parsons, which in old tyme weare at *Bangor* in *Chesbyre*, whome *Geffrey* of *Monmouth* discribeth to have labored with their Handes, and weare, belike, Lay-men ; which maner, if it had continued, it is likely that so great Enormities had not crept into that Ordre. But when idle Loyteringe came in place of painfull Labouringe, what Marveil thoughe the Dyvel were then served, wheare God was before honoured? It should seme by *Bale* in his first Cent. that this was some tyme a Byshop's See: For in the Recytal of the seven Byshops which came out of *Wales* to *Augustine*, (of which is Mention in *AUGUSTINE'S OKE* before) he nameth one *Paternenf. &c.*

LESNES. A Monasterie in *Kent*, erected to the Honour of *St. Marie* Ex record, and *Thomas* the Martyr.

LANAM. *Lennam*. A Towne in *Suffolke*, belonging to the Byshop of *Norwiche*, whearof is a meary Hystorie, in thactes and Mon. fol. 528. i. part.

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## M.

MIGLINTON. *Hector Boet.* sayethe, that the *Saxons* derided *St. Augustine* when he preached at *Miglington*, and that therfore he strake them withe longe Tayles, as truly, no doubte, as *Diana* some tyme clapped Hornes on *Ateon's* Heade. *Jhon Capgrave* sayethe, that Capgrave. this Plague fell upon the Inhabitanes of *Dorsetshyre*, belike then *Miglington* was in *Dorset*, onless *Hector*, beinge a *Scott*, mistake it for *Middleton*, which was some Tyme a riche Monasterie within that Shyre. But *Polydore* is good to the West Countrey, and takinge the Miracle from *Polyd.* *Augustine* applyeth it to *Thomas Becket*, and removinge the infamous Revenge from *Dorsetshyre*, layethe it upon the Backes of the Men of *Stroude* in *Kent*. These Doltes (at whose grosse Follie I marveil no lesse, then I should wonder at their Tales if they weare true) have brought upon *Englishe* Men this Ignominie withe other Nations abroad, the most part of which, (especially in *Fraunce* and *Italie*) be-

D d

leve

leve verely, that we have Tayles by Nature, as other Men have due Members in iust Nombre. *Polydore* (the wisest of the thre) fearinge that Issue might be taken of the Matter, ascribeth it to one speciall Familye, which he nameth not, and yet to leave it more uncertein, he sayeth that Familie is decayed longe sence, and sheweth not when; and thus affirminge he cannot tell of whome, nor when, he goethe about (as in sondry other Thinges) to make the World beleve he cannot tell what. Hys Hy storie, no doubt, in Places not blemished withe suche Follies, is a woorthy Woorke, which sence he inferteth many Tymes without Discretion, he must be of al that be wise redd over withe Judgment.

MALMESBURY. *Caerbladon*, Brytan. *Dura tellus Bladuni*, Baleo. *Æt-bulferbýpiz*, Saxon. i. *Maildulpbi curia* a Meilduno, vel Meildulpho Scoto. *Marlebrigijs pagus*, Polydoro. *Maildufi urbs*, Bedæ. *Molmeutinsbyry*, Fab. Eulog. A Market-Towne in *Wilteshyre*, wheare was some tyme a Monasterye of great Estimation and Antiquitye, wherof one *Maildulpbus* was the first Auctor, by the Instigation and Furtherance of *Eleutherius* the forthe Byshop of *Dorchester*, now *Lincolne*. He opened it at the first for a Scoole, professinge to teache *Greke* and *Latine*; but after a while he was intreated by his Scolers to be professed, which also entered the Ordre withe him. And forasmuche as he dyed before he had finished the Woorke, Kinge *Ina* put to Hand, and perfourmed it. *Hector Boetius* and others affirme, that one *Jhon Scott*, appointed by Kinge *Alfrede* to teache his Sonnes in this House, was slaine by his Scolers as he redd a Lecture. *Athelstane*, that of all the Kinges of this Realme, was the first that ware a Crowne, was buried here. *Edwyne* in his Tyme put out the Monkes that had contynued in this House almost 300 Yeares, and put seculer Preistes in their Places, or (to speake in a Monke's Phrase) made it a Stable of Clerkes. Suche Contempte did the Regular nourishe againste the Seculers in those Dayes, that Monkes and Fryers thoughte Preistes no better then Mules or Horses. And therefore to please theim againe, holy *Edgar* (Kinge *Edwyne's* Brother) restoared theise Monkes. In some of our Chroniclers, the Foundation of *Malmesbury* Towne is ascribed to *Molmutius* the Kinge; but, I thinke, that the Resemblance of theise Names be al the Cause of their Conjecture. And more likely it is, that the Towne should take bothe the Begynninge, Increase, and the Name from the Abbaye. In the Tyme of Kinge *Stephen*, *Henry* the Son of *Maude* beseiged and toke this Towne and Castle. *Polydore* calleth it *Marlebrigijs pagus*, and soe confoundethe the Hy stories of theise two Places, whearas *Marlebrige* is another

Lege de hoc  
Wil. Malm'sb.  
Bale & Lel.  
678.  
Bale.  
685.  
Hector Boet.  
Flores.  
880.  
940.  
Chron. Wyn.  
Flores.  
Will. Malm'sb.  
955.  
441.  
Fabian. &c.  
Eulogium.  
Parif.  
1152.



another Towne and Castle within the same Shyre. And whereas he in this last Hystorie of *Stephen* calleth it *Marlbrige*, *Mat. Paris* nameth it *Malmesbury*, which Places are bothe to well knowen, and to farre removed, to be made al one.

MAN ILE. *Eubonia Insula*, Alfredo Beverlac. or *Hebridum prima*, Paul. Jov. *Monia*, Paris. *Monega*, Afferio Menevenf. *Menavia*, Gyrat. <sup>Lege librum collectan. 17.</sup> *Mænige*, Chron. Pet. Saxon. It shal be fitt for the better understandinge of this Place to have Recourse to ANGLISEY before, wheare is <sup>19.</sup> *Flores* 369. somwhat sayed of the Controversie for the Name of this Ilande; for upon that Occasion many referre to *Man* that of righte belongethe to *Anglisey*. Surely as I doubt not but the auntyent Name of *Anglisey* is *Mon*, bothe for the Reasons theare shewed, and also for that the *Saxon* Bookes calle thother *Mænige*, soe, I must confesse, that they want not their Auctors that calle this other *Mon* also; for the Continuacion of *Afferius Menevenfis* calleth the *Man Monega*, and *Paris* nameth it *Monia*, which might easely leade *Polydore* and others to calle it *Mon*. But notwithstandinge that by this Confusion of the Names, Doubt must nedes growe in the Application of some Hystories, yet (makinge Observation of the Circumstances) I will labour to applie to fitt Place so manye as I can. And to make the Way more plaine, it must be remembred that *Polydor* and *Hector Boetius* applye the Hystorie of *Paulinus* (wherof is Mention in ANGLISEY) to this Place. As for other Things rehearsed under that Tytle, I finde no Controversie, but that they of right pertain to the same. This Ile of *Man* therefore is nombred amongest those, that are called *Hebrides*, *Mevania*, or *Eubonia*, and beinge the largest of them is (as the most woorthie) termed by the general Name, *Eubonia*, or *Mevania*, of the last of which (no doubt) it is corruptly called for *Mevan*, *Man*, as the Worde cýning, is now by Shortnes of our Tongue (which ever substractethe and never addethe) become cýnge; which clippinge hathe broughte to passe, that our Tongue, at this Day, (for the most part of true *Englishe* Wordes) consistethe of Woordes of one Syllable, a Thing that *Erasmus* obser- <sup>Erasmus.</sup> vinge in his *Ecclesiast*, calleth our Speache therefore a Dogge's Barking, *baw, waw, waw*, &c. But to *Man* againe. *Hector Boetius* <sup>Hector.</sup> reportethe, that *Finnan*, a Kinge of *Scottes*, gave this Ile to a sort of Philosophers auntyently called *Druides*, whose Office was, bothe to sacrifice, and also to decide Controversies, as *Cæsar*, in the Sixte Booke <sup>Cæsar Com.</sup> of his Comentaries *de Bello Gallico*, affirmethe. But sence I am fallen into mention of theise *Druides*, it shal not be mucche amisse, though somewhat out of the Waye, to open more largely bothe what they

weare, when they began, and when they ceased, the rather for that the Place we have now in Hande was above other of longe tyme inhabited with theim. After that general Inundation wherin hole Mankind (a fewe only excepted) was drenched for Sinne, *Noah* with his thre Sonnes, *Sem*, *Cham*, and *Japhet*, and their Generations, disparced themselfes over the Face of the Earthe, (a poore Remaine permitted by God to repeople the Worlde) *Sem* (after the Opinion of most Writers) occupied *Asia*, *Cham* *Africke*, and *Japhet* *Europe*; of the which the first and the last warned by Goddes Judgment executed upon the Worlde, and encouraged by his Mercye extended over them, taught their Chyldren and Posteritie the Love of God, the Feare of his Lawe, his Justice towarde some, and his Mercye over all. The thyrde beinge in the midste, neyther entysed by the former Mercye of God, not afrayed of his Justice and Plages to come, revolted to the Iniquitie that caused the Floode. *Samothes* the sixt Son of *Japhet* had allotted to him by his Father, those Countreyes which of the People *Celtæ* was afterward called *Celtica*, conteyninge especially the Kingdom of *Fraunce*, and this Ile of *Brytaine*. This Man followinge the good Steppes of his Father, instructed his People in the Lawe of God, restrayninge them by Recordation of the Indignation passed, from Idolatrie, Incest, Ravine, Spoile, and whatsoever Iniquitie to come. Of him the instructed Sort of this Lande weare called *Samothei*, as sayethe *Joannes Annius*, in his fyste Booke of Coment. upon *Berosus*. *Magus* his Son succeded him, who (besides that he contynued this Knowledge of God) so furthered his People by his wittie Invention of profitable Artes, that many Nations, longe after, in honour of him called their wise Men *Magi*. Then followed *Sarron* the Son of *Magus*, whose perceyvinge that Pride, Oppression, Murder, Tyrannye, Riot, and Idolatrie had taken depe Roote in the Monarchies of *Ninus* and *Semiramis*, and espyinge that *Cham* beinge dryven out of *Egipte*, had infected *Italie* and some other Nations with the Poyson of Witchecraft, Sorcerie, and sundry other Illusions of the Dyvell, thoughte best (for the metinge with theise in mete tyme) to plante throughout his Dominions Seed-Plottes of Vertue, Scooles of Learninge: Of him (sayethe *Diodorus Sciculus*) weare the learned Men called *Sarronidæ*. Lastly, *Druys*, the learned Son of a learned Father, succeded in the Kingdome, whiche reaped out of theise Plottes suche Fruite of excellent Learninge, that of him the learned Men of many Ages followinge weare called *Druides*. Now althoughe, hytherto neither the true Knowledge of God was utterly forgotten, nor the Estate of vertuous Government muche declined, yet the Infection of Idolatrie and evel Manners powred in at the Mouthe, dispersed it selfe by the

Veines

Bale Cent.

Ante Christum 2014.

Joan. Annii.  
Ante Christum 1961.Ante Christum 1913.  
Bale Cent.Lib. 6o.  
Ante Christum 1001.Dny, a  
Conjurer.

Veines into the hole Bodye by litle and litle ; for the Divinations, Sor-  
 tileges, Witchcraftes, Inchauntmentes, and other Impostures of *Cham*  
 invaded this Realme so sleighlye, that before *Christe's* Tyme, al Relli-  
 gion and true Knowledge of God was exiled, and Idolatrie and false Su-  
 perstition occupied the Place. *Cæsar* in the Sixt Booke of his Coment.  
*de Bello Gallico*, describinge the Manor of theise *Druides* in his tyme  
 sayethe, that they observed the Sterres and Fyrmament, that strave for  
 the Superioritye and maynteyned the Departure of the Soule out of  
 one Bodye into another, withe suche like Follies; herof it came to passe  
 that Kinge *Lucius* beinge lightened withe the Knowledge of *Christe* Post Chri-  
 sum. 179.  
 expulsed them his Dominion, and chaunginge their Flamines into By-  
 shopps (for that Order also came in at the last by the *Romaynes*) plan-  
 ted Christianitie throughout the Realme. In which Plighte bothe this  
*Ile of Man* and the most parte of the Realme was founde when the  
*Saxons* invaded it. Amongest whom *Edwyne* Kinge of *Northumber-* 630.  
*lande* was the first that subdued this Ile, conteyninge at that Tyme 960 Hunting-  
 Beda.  
 Hides or Families, as *Beda* describeth it. Not longe after *Laurence* 660.  
 (tharchebyshop of *Cant.* next after *Augustine*) called a Synode in this Bale.  
 Ile for the Reformation of a few smalle Matters, wherin the Byshops of  
*Inglande* and *Scotlande* differed from the *Saxons*. In the tyme of Kinge 1000.  
*Etbeldrede* this Ile escaped not the Furye of the *Danes*, whome *Ethel-* Chron. Saxon.  
*dred* labouringe to expell spoyled the Countrey. It should seme by Petrob.  
*Mat. Paris* that the Byshop's Sea was instituted theare after the com-  
 ynge in of the *Normans*; for he sayethe, that one *Joannes*, called of a Parif.  
 Priorie in *Wales* *Sagiensis*, was the seconde Byshop, whoe lyved in the 1151.  
 Reigne of Kinge *Stephen*. *Gyrald* in his Topographie of *Ireland* say- Gyrald.  
 ethe, that it was of longe tyme a doubt whether this Ile belonged of  
 right to *Inglande* or to *Irelande*, but that at the last, for as muche as  
 it receyved venemous Thinges which *Ireland* beareth not, it was ad-  
 judged to this Realme. *William Montacute*, Earle of *Salisbury*, wan Grafton in A-  
 bridgement.  
 this Ile from the *Scottes* 1342, and was by *Edw. III.* crowned Kinge  
 therof.

MORGAN. See GLAMORGAN, p. 122.

MAISURIA. A Place neare *Winchester*, some tyme so named (sayethe  
*Galfride*) wheare one *Octavius* then Lorde of *Worcestershyre*, (who af- Galf.  
 ter the Departure of *Constantinus* themperour to *Rome* disquieted suche  
 as he had lefte behinde for the Government of the Realme) was met  
 by one *Traberus*, whoe thoughe he had the worse at this Place, yet  
 shortlye after reduced *Octavius* to Obedience. Whether it be likely  
 be

be *Moorested* neare *Winchester* or noe, I referre to suche as shall see the Place.

**Galf.** MALTBYE, *Maisbely*, Galf. & Florilego. A Village in *Yorkshyre* not muche from *Doncaster*, which I take to be the same that *Galf.* calleth *Maisbely*, wheare (as he reporteth) *Aurelius Ambrose* the noble *Romane* set upon the *Saxons*, which (for Feare conceived upon the Report of his Arryval out of *Brytane* in *Fraunce*) wear fled hyther: He put them to Flighte at this Place, and pursuinge them to *Conisborowe*, slew *Hengist* their Leader, and compelled them to Quiet for a Season. *Polydore* ascribeth this Fight to *Doncaster* it selfe, groundinge his Opinion upon the Memorye of the same, contynued to this Daye amongst thin-habitanes there.

**640.** MASERFIELDE. *Marensfeld*, Saxon. *Masefield* and *Makerfield*, *quibusdam*. Though some Variance arise amongst Writers in the Name of this Place, yet as touchinge the Hystorie applyed unto it, there is good Consent; for al agree that *Oswalde* the Kinge of *Northumberland*, (whose Vertue and good Life hath ministred Matter of Praise and Wonder also to many Writers) was slaine by *Penda* Kinge of *Mercia* in a Batteil heare. Whoe so listeth to delite himselfe with the Rehearfal of sundrye Miracles done in this Place after his Deathe, let him reade *Beda*, *Capgrave* and *Polydor*; and if his Beleife be not of muche greater Capacitie then myne is, he shal be satisfied at full. I take the Place to be *St. Oswaldes* in the Byshoprike, though *Markensfield* in *Yorkshyre* come nearer the Name. *Leland* taketh it to be neare *Oswestry*.

**See OSWES-  
TRY.**

**Beda.** MEANE, EAST and WEST, *Meanuari*, Bedæ Lat. *Meanpapa mæzð*, Saxon. That Portion of *Hampshyre* which lyeth alonge the Sea neare *Portsmouth*, which was some tyme a Province or Shyre of it selfe, as appeareth by *Beda*, and was together with the Ile of *Wight* gyven to *Wilfride* the Byshop by *Edilvalch* Kinge of *Sussex*, what tyme the said *Wilfride* dryven out of his Dioces of *Northumberland* by Kinge *Ecgride*, and havinge wandered *Fraunce* and other Countreyes, arryved at the last in *Sussex*, and converted to the Faith the People of that Region. The Latine *Beda* hath *Meanuary*, the People of *Meane*, wheare the Saxon calleth it *Meanþæne mæð*, mistakinge p for þ: The Place at this Daye is called *East-Mean* and *West-Mean*. The Bishop of *Winchester* is always Parson of *East-Mean*, whearat *Wanslet* (some tyme Byshop)

Byshop) toke occasion to begge the Byshoprike, by askinge the Parsonage only of *Hen. VI.* as the Tale is, &c.

MONKCHESTER, Munecacæartne, Chron. Lindisfarn. i. *Monachorum* Lin. list. oppidum. A Place standinge some tyme on the North part of the Ryver *Tyne*, devydinge the Byshoprike of *Durham* from the Countye of *Northumberland*. It belongeth of Righte (sayeth the Chron. of *Lindisfarn*) to *Durham*, though it be reputed therles of *Northumberlande*. It was the Place wheare *Aldwyn* the Monke of *Wynbecombe* rested for a Season, and departed shortly after to *Jarrowe*, upon suche Cause as hath bene alreadye disclosed under that Name. *Symon* of *Durham* expoundeth *Moncheſter* to be *Newcastle*, and therefore this hole Hystorie belongeth thearto.

MERKEN and MODESLEY. *Harold* Earle of *Kent* and *Westſex*, a- Chron. Bath. mongest other Ravynes that he had comitted, spoyled the Church of & Welles. 1060. *Welles*, not only of Money and Ornaments, but of the Landes and Men also, in so muche as he left theim but five Canons. Shortly after it happened *Edward* the Confessour and Kinge, to send one *Giso* his Chaplein (borne in *Lorreyne*) to *Rome* for certeine Causes (saythe the Chron. of *Batbe*) touchinge his Conscience: In which Affaire *Giso* behaved him so wel, that the Pope gave him the Byshoprike of *Welles* then vacant; and the Kinge at his Retorne gave him theise two Places and others towarde the Sustentation of himselfe and his Church Brethern.

MENEDEPE. Minebuze, Saxon. i. *minerarii montes*. A Forest of Chron. Bath. 1360. auncyent tyme in *Sumerſetſhyre*, takinge the Name of certein highe Mynes, out of the which one *Raulfe* Byshop of *Batbe* and *Welles* firste obteyned of Kinge *Edw. III.* to have certein his Manors disforrested, and afterwarde (complayninge of thoppression of the Forreſters, he founde the Favoure to kyll the Deare, and disforrest the hole Ground. I have an auncyent Perambulation of this Forrest, which, when Tyme shall serve, I meane to inserte. Theare be Mynes of Leade and Coale.

MIDDLETON, Mrobletune, Saxon. Theare be of this Name two Will. Mal- Places notorious to the auncient Chronographers; thone lyeth in *Dor- meſb.* *ſetſhyre*, and was some tyme a Monasterye, valued at 578 Poundes by 989. Yeare, which Kinge *Ethelſtan* founded for Expiation of the Murder which he had comitted upon *Edwin* his owne Brother, whom by the Instigation of cruel Counſeilers he caused to be drowned. After this Kinge

Chro. Wync. 965. Hunting. Kinge, *Edgar* the Patrone of Monkerie, turned out the Preistes placed by *Ethelstan*, and thrust in Monkes, as he did in many Places of *England* besides. This House is by *Polyd.* and *Lel.* called *Melton*: Thother *Middleton* (as may easely be gathered out of *Huntington* and others) standeth not farre of the Ryver of *Thamise*, and I ges it to be the same which is called *Mylton* in *Kent*. This was some tyme the Kinge's Land, and therefore (and not for the Beautye as I take it) called of *Hunting.* and others, *Villa Regia*. At this Place *Hesting* the *Dane* made a Fortres, which King *Alfred* besieged, and so pressed him within, that he yelded to reasonable Conditions of Peace. Lastly, *Herald* the Son of *Godwine*, duringe the Tyme of his Exile, did great Annoiance to many Places in *Kent* and *Effex*, and amongst other burned this Towne. Thear is also a Towne of this Name nine Miles from *Oxford*, wheare was borne a Monstre of two Women Children joined in one, 1552.

Will. Malmeb.

MICHELNEY. *Mýcelne ea*, i. *much Water*. At the same Tyme, and for the same Cause that Kinge *Ethelstane* founded *Middleton* before, he builded *Mocholney* Abbay in *Somersetshyre*, of the same Order. It standeth in a lowe Place, for so the Name meanethe, (*much Water*) and was some tyme valued at 447 Poundes of yearly Revennew.

Affer.

Paris.

1269.

MARLEBOROWE. *Meaplebeoph*, Saxon. *Cunetio*, Lat. in *Libris Legum*, *Merlbrige*, al. *Merlinesbourgh*. A Market Towne and Borough in *Wiltshyre*, wheare stode sometime a Castle, (the Ruines wherof appeare to this Day) builded (as I ges) about the tyme of the Conquerour's Reigne; for as I find not any Mention therof before those Dayes, so afterward it is often remembred. The Conquerour sekinge to advaunce his Country Clergy to Promotion within this Realme, quarreled with *Stigand* Archebishop of *Canterbury*, *Agelricus* Bishop of *Southsex*, and others, as wel Bishops as Abbottes of *thenglishe* Nation, and bycause he would not seme to remove them without Colour, he procured their Deprivation by Synode, and then placed other his Countreymen in their Roomes. Amongest the rest, he comitted *Agelric* to ward in *Marleborow* Castle. In Tyme of *Hen. I.* *Hen. II.* and *Hen. III.* also, this Castle receyved the Kinge and the Nobilitie oftentimes. *Richard* the First gave it, with divers other Things, to his Brother *Jhon*, in Mariage with theire of therledom of *Gloucester*. *Hen. III.* lay sicke longe tyme in this Castle, and in the Yeaere 1269 made the Lawes which to this Day we call *Statutum Marlebrige*, corruptley for *Marleborowe*. In his Reigne *Hubert de Burrow* being cheif Justice of the Realme, and fearinge just Revenge for his Fault at the Handes of therl of *Salisbury*, whose

whose Wife upon a Rumor of his Death he over hastily sollicitated to marriage. *Reimund de Burgo* his Brother, badd therle to Dyner in this Castle, and (as it is sayd) poisoned him. Theare was in this Towne a Priory, valewed in the Recordes at 30 Poundes, which to this Day is called *St. Margarets*. It should seme also, that theare had bene a House of *Carmelites*; for *Bale* reporteth of one *Thom. Dando* cheif of that House, which about the Yeare 1436, wrote the Hystorie of King *Alfred's* Life. As for the Name, I take it to have arisen of the stoare of Marble Stone that is nigh it, although by others bothe the Name and Foundation be ascribed to the Prophate *Merlin*, who (as *Bale* sayeth) lyeth buried theare.

*Flos comitum Wilhelmus obit, stirps regia, longus  
Ensis vaginam cepit habere brevem.*

Epitaphium Comitum ex Rodburno.

**MONEMOUTHE**, Bryt. *Mongoway*. *Monevaga*, Lel. The Name of a Shyre and Cytie in *Wales*. The Shyre is lately made *Englishe*, the Cytie had some tyme a Castle in it, whear in tyme of *Hen. III.* *Richard* therle Marthal associatinge to him other Noblemen, and movinge Warre against the Kinge, for that he more esteemed Straungers borne, then his natural Subjectes, gave him a sharpe Conflifte, and slew fundry of his Souldiours. Not longe after, therl of *Gloucester* having forsaken the Erle of *Leycester*, *Symon Mountfort* toke for his Succour the same Castle and fortified it; but *Symon* spedely followinge, assailed, toke and raised it to the Grounde. Thus the Glorie of *Monmouth* had cleane perished, ne had it pleased God longe after in that Place to give Life to the noble Kinge *Hen. V.* who of the same is comonly furnamed *Henry of Monmouth*. Heare was also a smal Monasterie, valewed in the Recordes at 56 Poundes by Yeare.

**MILFORDE**, *Milverdicus Portus*, Lel. A great Haven in *Wales*, wherof I find no other notable Thing, but that Kinge *Hen. VII.* aided by his Friendes for the Recoverie of his Right, landed heare, what tyme he came to fight with *Richard* the Thyrd, Usurper of the Crowne. In which Attempt he had prosperous Success, as under the Name of *Bosworth*, p. 32. hath already appeared.

**MALVERN**, *Malvern Major*, and *Malvern Minor*, in Recordis. Theare was (not longe after the Conquest) one *Alwyne* an Heremite, that lived in the Woodes by *Malverne Hylles* in *Worcestershyre*. This Man,

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aided

aided by *Wulstan* the Byshop of *Worcester*, gathered together a Rable of 300 Monkes, and founded for them a House at *Malverne*; he died in the Yeare 1140. *William* of *Malmesbury* sayeth further, that this House increased much in his Tyme; wherof I gather that it begat litle *Malverne*, a House of the same Name and Qualitie therby. Thone is valued in the Recordes at 308 Poundes, thother 98.

MELKESHAM. Besides the Gifte of the Manor of *Melkesham*, wherof there is Mention in *AYMESBYRY* before, p. 7. I find that Kinge *Jhon*, after Confirmation of the Donations made by *Hen. I.* and *Hen. II.* to the Sea of *Salisbury*, gave unto it thadvowson of the Church of *Melkesham* in *Wilteshyre*. This Manor was sometyme Forest, as by an aun-cyent Perambulation remayninge with me doth appeare.

MYTFORDE. A Place in *Northumberland*, not much distant from *Tyne*. In the Tyme of *Edw. II.* two Cardinales weare sent from Pope *Jhon XXII.* for to make Atonement betwene *England* and *Scotland*; and as they passed toward *Durham*, *Lodovic Beaumont*, then Bishop of that Place elect, invited them to his Howse, but *Gilbert Middleton*, *Walter Seleby*, and others, accompanied with 600 Horse, marred the Feast: For metinge with the Byshop and Cardinales betwene *Allerton* and *Durham*, they spoiled the Cardinals of their Money, and caried the Byshop Prisonner to *Mitford* Castle, which they had a litle before gotten. *Gilbert* and his Complices, enriched by this Bootye, thought themselves sufficiently furnished to some greater Attempte. And therefore out of hand they made *Gilbert* Duke of *Northumberland*; he practised withe the *Scottes*, and by their Aide did muche Harme in *Ricmondshyre*, *Cleveland*, and other Places, and at the length laden with a great Pray, retyred himself to this Castle. But before he had longe enjoyed it, *William* of *Felton*, *Thomas* of *Eton*, *Symon* of *Driby*, and other Gentz of those Partes, assembled in great Nombre, and assaylinge the Castle by Night, wan it, apprehended *Gilbert* and sent him to *London*, wheare shortly after he was hanged, drawen and quartered.

1317.  
Additamenta.  
Prosp. Acq.

MITTON, *Mitton upon Swale* in *Yorkshyre*. What tyme *Edw. II.* partly upon Displeasure, stirred by the *Spensers* betwene him and *Thomas* therle of *Lancaster*, and partly through a great Murren that fell amongst his Horse and Oxen, was enforced to withdraw his Army from *Berwicke* which he then beleiged: The *Scottes* entred *England*, and pearcinge *Northumberland*, *Durham* and *Yorkshyre*, came as farre as *Boroughe-Brig*: The Bishop of *Yorke* and *Ely*, adjoyninge to their Aide

Brute.  
Prosp.  
Jo. Major.

1319.

thabbotes





thabbotes of the Countrey, assembled their Powers, and determined to have cutt them short in their Retorne homeward. But for as muche as theyr Marche was meter for the Churchyard then the Field, and that they passed *Swale* without Order, the *Scottes* lying close in the Medowes at *Mitton* amongst the Heycockes set upon them, and discomfited them in suche wise, as if Night had not parted the Affray, scarce any one had escaped.

MERFEILD, *Mere*, Hen. Hunting. *Alfride* Kinge of *Northumberland* leste behinde him to succede in his Kingdome *Ofrede*, which (sayeth *Huntingdon*) was slaine in a Battaille neare to a Place called *Mere*. Of this Battail I gesse the Name of the Place to have bene chaunged from *Mere* into *Merfield*, the like wherof is to be sene in *Englefield*, *Wodensfield*, and suche other. If this Conjecture be true, then is the Place by *Wakefield* in *Yorkshyre* at this Day; if otherwise, then take it to be *Merton* in *Richemondshyre*, which although it have Addition of a Sillable more, yet the Name is al one; for the *Saxons* had it most common in use to put *turn*, or *ceap* to the Names of al Townes and and Cyties. The Word *mepe* signifieth a Lake, or great Poole, and therfor upon Sight of the Place, it wear not hard to discern whether of theise twayne is that we seke for. As for *Mere* in *Wilteshyre*, I see not how it may serve this Turne. 720.

MERSEY. *Meperiz*, Saxon. MERSEY, fl. *Murus*, Lel. A litle Iland in the East part of *Essex*, lyinge within the Ryver of *Thamise*, wheare in tyme of Kinge *Alfred* the *Danes* made their Aboade for a Season. The hole at this Day is knowen by the Name of *East* and *West Mersey*. There is a Ryver also of the same Name, partinge *Lancashyre* and *Cheeshyre*. It riseth in the Edge of *Yorkshyre*, and is called of *Leland* *Murus* in *Latine*. Some have thought that the Kingdome of the *Saxons* called *Mýrcnaþice*, or *Meapnaþice*, toke Name of this Water, the rather bycause it was one of the Limittes of the same Kingdome; but the Dirivation is improprie to bringe *Meapna* of *Meaprice*, and therof in my Translation of the *Saxon Lawes*, I adventured to diduce it of *Meapc*, as in the Declaration of the Map of the seven *Saxon Kingdomes* may appeare. Hunting. Chron. Sax. 895.

MERTON, *Meþantun* ⁊ *Meþetun*, Saxon. *Merenton*, Mat. West. Kinge *Ethelred* and *Alfred* his Brother, havinge their Forces shaken by the Discomfitude gyven the *Danes* at *Englefield* in *Barkshyre*, and by the Losse sustained at *Basinge*, reposed themselves for two Monethes, and then

Hunting.  
784.

Parif.  
1117.  
Flores.  
1125.  
Polyd.

1238.  
Flores.

1262.  
Parif.  
1232.

then gatheringe their Men together, gave them a great Batteil at *Merton*, in which at the first they put the *Danes* to *Flight*; but they afterward returned, and so behaved themselves, that they became Lordes of the Field. *Kinewulf* also, which upon the Expulsion of *Sigbert* attained the Kingdome of *Westsex*, and for the more Establishment of his royal Seate banished *Kynebeard* a Nobleman, Brother to the same *Sigbert*, least he should compasse some Revenge whyles he resorted to *Merton* slenderly accompanied, bycause his Errand was unhoneft, (for as the Tale is, he kept a Woman theare) was by the same *Kynebeard* assayled and slaine. And it was not longe before *Kynebeard* was rewarded with the like. For the Noblemen assembled themselves under the Conduite of *Ofric*, and assayinge the House, slew him and all his Companie. But now whether theise Hystories be ment of *Merton* Priorie in *Surrey*, or of *Martin*, or *Morton* in *Devonshyre*, the Circumstances of the Place beinge layed farre of, do move me to doubt. Leavinge therof the Consideration therof, I will report what I finde out of al doubt ascribed to the Priorie, It appeareth by *Mat. Paris*, that in the Yeare 1117, one *Robert* a Prior, with a few others of thordre of Saint-*Augustine*, first entred this House. *Matthew* of *Westminster* sayeth, that in the Yeare 1125, *Gilbert* the Founder of *Merton* dyed; what this *Gilbert* was, he sheweth not; but *Polydor* sayeth he was a *Norman*, and came in with the Conquerour. I finde also in a *Heraldes* Note, that one *Bartilmew Bulmer* was the Patron therof. Howsoever it began, it is evident, that in the Tyme of *Hen. III.* it was growen to great Estimation: For heare held he sundry Assemblies of the Nobilitye, and amongst other one, wherin passed the Lawes of Parlement, called *Statutum Merton*. In this House also *Gualo* the Pope's Legate concluded the Peace betwene *Henry III.* and the *Frenche* Dolphin. In the Reigne of the same Kinge, the new Chappel of St. *Marie* was buylded theare. And in his Tyme *Hubert de Borow* fearinge his Displeasure, fled to *Marton*, wherwith the Kinge was so muche offended, that he commaunded the Maior of *London* to ringe his Motebel, and takinge with him the Power of the Citie, to pull him out by Force. The Citizens (that had before conceyved Hatred against him for the Death of *Constantine*, whome, he beinge in great Auctoritie, had justly executed for his Sedition and Outrage) flocked together to the Nombre of 20000, and makinge hast toward *Merton*, had wrought the Kinge's Will and somewhat more, had it not bene that the Kinge gyvinge Eare to better Advise, sent in al hast to countermaund theim. This Priorie was valued at 975 Poundes of yearly Revenue.

MERSWARE.

MERSWARE. *Henry Huntingdon* in the 5<sup>th</sup> Boke of his *Hyſtorie*, Anno 839. ſpeakinge of the Conſlictes had withe the *Danes* under the Reigne of *Ædelwulfe*, reporteth, amongeſt other Thinges, that *Herebert* an Earle Hunting. fought with them at a Place whiche he calleth *Marſcware*, and was ſlayne. *Mat. Weſt* repeateth the ſame, and inſtede of *Marſcware*, ſet- Florilegus, teth downe *apud Marſunarum*. So that bothe theiſe, and ſo many o- ther as have followed them, take the Name *Merſcwar* for a Place, and not for a Nombre of Perſons. In which, through Ignorance of the Saxon Tongue, they have ſowly erred; for the Saxon Bookes ſay that Chron. Sax. *Herebert* was ſlaine, 7 monige mid him on meaprcparum; i. and Merſenſ. with him many of the Mercians, or Men of Mercia. So that the Hyſtorie denotethe of what Country they weare that weare ſlayne, but not in what Place the Slaughte was comitted. It weare to longe, and be- ſide my Purpoſe, to recite how ſhamfully *Polydore* and a Nombre of our Hyſtoriographers have miſſed the Marke in beatinge out of the Etimologies of Places, and al for want of Judgement in the *Bryttiſhe* and Saxon Languages. Have not almoſt al that have written the *In- glishe* Hyſtorie called the third People that came in withe the Saxons, by the Name of *Vitas*? And what is more plaine to them that under- ſtand Saxon, then *Ʒeatar* 7 *Ʒuttar*, which *Alphred* of *Beverley* la- tinethe, *Jutas*? Are not others dryven to derive the Name of *Cant- brige* from *Cantaber*? And this for want of Saxon; for it is playne that *Cambrige* hathe his Name of *Grant* and *Bridge*, as *Grancyter* therby is compounded of *Grant* and *Cheſter*, i. the *Cytye upon the Wa- ter* Grant, for ſo is that Water called by Conſent of al Writers; the- like I might ſay of *Malmesbury*, *Bathe*, *Ely*, and ſuch other, but my Purpoſe draweth me another Waye.

MIMERA. *flu.* *Memeja*, Saxon. It appeareth in *Hertford* before, that Kinge *Edward* the Son of *Alfred* buylded *Hertford* upon three Waters, not depe (ſayth *Huntington*) but verie cleare. The Name of *Lee* remaineth to this Day wel knowne, whether the like may be ſaid of *Benefica* and this, I have not hytherto enquired, muche leſs of the Place from whence it riſethe.

MALDON. *Mælbune*, Saxon. A Towne in *Effex*, lately incorporated, but firſt builded and fortified by Kinge *Edward*, the Son of *Alfred*, 917. ſone after ſuche Tyme as he encamped nere this Place to defende the Worke that he reiſed at *Wytham* in the ſame Countrey alſo. This *Mal- don* was no ſooner finiſhed, but the *Danes* layed Seige unto it, and that ſo.

918.

so streightly, that the Kinge was dryven to send his Power to raise them. This Power withe the Helpe of the Towne set upon the *Danes*, and putt theim to Flight, not without the Losse of many Hundreds of their Companye. *Maldon* thus delyvered, rested quiet from the *Danes* many Yeares, till, at the lenght, came *Justin* and *Guthmund*, whoe spoilinge *Ipſwiche* and other the East Partes of the Realme, assayled *Maldon* fiercely, and overthrew in Field *Serenus*, *Brightnod*, and other Noblemen of the Countrey, in so muche as by the Counseil of *Siricius* tharchbishop, they had 1000 Poundes given them to departe. Theare was some tyme in this Towne, a House of *Carmelites*, valewed at 20 Poundes by Yeare. It hathe within it, one Vicarage, and thre Chappels.

1137.

Paris.

MELTON. In the Begynninge of the Quarreil betwene Kinge *Stephen*, and the Freindes of *Maud* thempres, many of the Nobilitie made Defection, and betoke theim, some to their owne, some to suche Fortresses of the Kinge's or other Mens, as thei could most readely take. And amongst other one *Eustace*, the Son of *Jhon* a *Norman*, entred this Castle of *Melton*, which by the Circumstances of the Description, I suppose to be in the North West Countrey, and called *Melton Mowbray*, which is in *Leicestershyre*.

Thom. Rudburn.

1174.  
Paris.

1117.

MOUNTSOREL. Some tyme a Castle of great Strenghte in *Notingbamsbyre*; for it appeareth by *Thom. Rudburne*, and *Mat. Paris*, that in the Diffension betwene *Robert* Earle of *Leicester* and *Hen. II.* (wherof theare is mention in *BURY*, p. 35.) the Souldiours which kept this Castle at the Devotion of the Earle, came to the Kinge at *Huntingdon*, and surrendred it. In the Beginninge of the Reigne of *Hen. III.* also, the Barons that joyned with the *Frenche* Dolphin possessed this Castle, *Saer* then Earl of *Winchester* beinge Lord therof, and Partie of that Faction, and bycause they did muche Harme to the Inhabitanes about, by their often issuyng to Spoile, *William Mareshal* then Protector of the Realme, during the Kinge's Minoritie, assisted with so many of the Nobilitie as cleved to their Prince, prepared to besiege and take it. But what by the Valiance of those that weare within, and by Aide sent from *London* to rescue it, it was kept against them. Nevertheless, after the Overthrow gyven to the Dolphine's Side within the Towne of *Lincolne*, the Souldiours of this Castle fearinge thencrease of the Kinge's Power, and distrustinge the Abilitie of suche as meinteined theim, abandoned the Peace, wherof when the Kinge had Understandinge, he comaunded the Sherife of *Notingbamsbyre*, to gather the Country-

Countrymen, and to rase it downe to the Grounde. So *Mountforel* and al the Glorie therof, together with the Name (for any Thing that I knowe) perished quite.

MOUNTGOMERYE. Brytannice, *Trevaldvine*. i. *oppidum Baldwini*, Lel. It is evident both by good Auctors, and by the Name it selfe, that this Place was named by a *Frenchman*, called *Roger Gomerie*, Earle of *Alençon*: He was Captaine of the midle Warde of the Conqueroure's Battail, and was by him made Earle of *Sbrensburie*, and *Arundel*; his Son also, *Robert Belesme*, was rewarded with the Erldome of *Southsex*. This *Roger* (as appeareth by the Booke of *Domesday*) builded the Castle, *Domesday* and named it after himself, fence which tyme bothe that Towne, and a whole Shyre in *Wales* are knowen by the same Name: Before this tyme it had bene of some Accompt, for theare remayneth in the Ruynes of the Walles a Gate, which to this Day they call Kinge *Arthure's* Gate. *Leland* sayeth, that the Towne was auntyently named *Trevaldvine*, i. *Baldwine's* Towne, for *Tre* and *Caer* is withe theim of *Wales* the verey same that ceap $\tau$ ne or *Burgh* was with the *Saxons*, a walled Town, or Cytie. In the tyme of *William Rufus*, the *Welshmen* rebelled often, and put him to great Cost and Trouble; and amongest other Harmes they brake downe, assaulted, and toke this Castle, and slew therin many of *Hugh* thearl of *Sbrensburie's* Men. In which Plight belike it lay till *Hen.* the III. his Tyme, who, upon the like Occasion, makinge Expedition into *Wales*, and likinge of the Place, re-edefied it. *Mat. Paris*, 1221. and *Mat. West*, seme to gyve him the Honour of the first Makinge and Name also, but they erre therin, not knowinge what was done before. *Paris.* After this it did muche Skathe to the *Welshmen*; for within the *Flores.* Space of tenn Yeares after *Hubert* of *Borrow* was sent into *Wales* to suppress the Seditious theare, and by the Aide of this Castle, he slew manye of the Rebels, and appeased that part. In the tyme of the same Kinge also, the Captaine of the Castle made an Ambushe, in which he *Paris.* 1231. overthrew at the least 300 *Welshmen*. 1235.

MAUDE CASTLE. *Castrum Matildis*, *Paris.* and *Rodburn*. At suche Tyme as *Hen.* III. beinge in *Wales*, had escaped the Ambushe that *Lluellin* layed for him, and espied the Trechery of the Monke of CUMHYRE, as hathe alreadie under that Name bene shewed *p.* 75, he caused to be re-edefied with Lyme and Stone, *Thom. Rud-* *born.* *Maud* Castle, which beinge before of Tymber Buildinge, was by the *Welshmen* in Maner destroyed. Whether this Place retayne the Name til this Day or no, I am not certein.

SEINT.

Lel. SEINT MAWES. *Mauditi castrum*, Lel. A Place nere *Falmouth* in *Cornwall*, which toke the Name of an *Irishe* Bishop, called *Mauditus*, whom for his Holynes the People weare wont to have in great Admiration. Theare is yet (sayth *Lel.*) to be sene in the Church-yard, a Chayre of mayne Stone, wherin (they say) he was accustomed to sitte. Kinge *Henry VIII.* what tyme he bestowed Cost in many Partes of the Realme for the necessarie Defence therof, buylded a Block-house at this Place to beate the Haven withal; upon the which is this Inscription. HEN. VIII. REX ANG. FRAN. ET HIBERN. INVICTISSIMUS ME POSUIT PRESIDIUM REIPUB. TERROREM HOSTIBUS.

Lel. MANCHESTER. *Mancinium*, Lel. *Maincestria*, Florilego. *Maniſceap̃tne*, Saxon. A Market Towne in *Lancashyre*, standinge upon the Confluence of two Ryvers, which *Lel.* calleth, *Hircus* and *Iris*. It is of muche Auncyentye, for *Edward* the Son of *Alphred* sent an Army thither to repaire and man the Towne, which belike had bene shaken in the *Danyshe* Invasion. Theare was in it some tyme a College, valued at 213 Poundes yearly.

Gyraldus. Camb. MERIONETH. *Mervinia*, Lel. A Shire of *North-Wales*, which toke the Name of *Mervin*, one of the thre Sonnes of *Rotheric* Kinge of *Wales*. This part (sayeth *Gyrald*) is one of the most barren in al *Wales*, and is sett with Hylles of suche Stepenes, that the Shepheardes may stand in the Toppes and scold one at another within hearinge; but if they should appoint to trie it by the Eares, their Anger would be layed before they could mete, for scarcely shall they be able to come together in a hole Day. The *Welshmen* of this Age call it *Emerioneth*.

MORTLAC. *Mortuus Lacus*, Lel. A Place upon the *Thamise*, West from *London* a few Myles, which was some tyme the Byshops of *Canterburie*; but *Hen. VIII.* got it by *Eschaunge*. Of it *Lel.* hathe theise Verses in *Cig. Cant.*

*Dehinc & Mortuus est Lacus, superba  
Villai effigies, domusque nota, &c.*

MEDWYF. *Medeſeſce*, Saxon. *Vaga*, Lat. Lel. The Ryver at *Rocheſter*, which riſinge [in the Wood *Anderida* runs by *Penburſt*, *Tunbridge*, *Rocheſter*, &c.], Upon the North Side of this Water, neare to *Gillingham*,  
Quene

Quene *Elizabeth* hath erected a Fortelet, for the savetye of the royal Navie, which for the most part lyeth at *Harborow* theare.

MAYDENHEAD. *Subealingtun*, Saxon. *Alaunus*, Lat. *Lelande*. A through-fare Towne, five Miles West from *Windfore*, which (sayeth *Lel.* *Leland*) was called *Southalington*, til suche tyme as some Popishe Jugler wroughte *Legier du main* theare, under the Name of a Virgine's Head, by meanes wherof the People flockinge thither chaunged the Name,

MEDINENHAM. *Mediamnis*, Lat. *Lel.* A smal Monasterie of *Barnardines*, some tyme in *Buckinghamshyre*, and not farr from *Wyckham*, *Lel.* which I take to have bene a Celle of *Woburne* Abbay in *Bedfordshyre*. It was valewed in the Recordes at 20 Poundes by Yeare. I find in a Heralde's Note, that one *Roger Huntingfield* should be Founder of a House of like Name in *Suffolke*, called *Mendham*; but what Tyme he *Mendham.* lyved I find not.

MOUNT TYROLD. Sone after thentrie of the Conquerour's Reigne, thenglishe Nobilitie findinge theimselfes not only depryved of the good Countenance and Favour of their Sovereign wherwith they weare wont to be muche gladded; but also (for so many of theim as weare eyther knowen or suspected to have aided *Herald*) turned out of their Landes and Lyvings wherby they weare susteyned, assembled many Tymes in such Sort as for feare they might, thinkinge by some Exploite and Assay of their Vertue to releave theimselfes, and delyver their Countryemen. In which mynd they of *Northumberland* arose, under the Conduct of *Edgar Ethelinge*, against *Robert*, whom the Kinge had created their Earle, and slew him with 900 other in his Companye. In this mynd also, *Egelwyne* the Bishop, *Morker* the Earle, and *Here-ward* a valiant Gentzman, accompanied with many others, entred the Ile of *Elye*, meaninge to have kept it against the Kinge, and whiles they made their Provision for their Defence within the Ile, they issued out and came to *Peterborow*, wheare, under pretence that they did it for the Savetye of the religious Goodes, they spoiled the House of an infinite Nombre of Ornamentes bothe of Sylver and massie Gold. *Tyrolde*, whom the Kinge had a litle before made Abbot, seinge this, gathered certein *Normans* his Countrymen together, and by the Aide of *Jhon Tailboys*, whome the Kinge had joyned in Comission for his Assistance, buylded a Castle, which of his owne Name he called *Mount Tyrol*, of purpose to resist the like Attempt, if any from thenceforth

Chron. Petr.  
Saxon.  
Vita Here-  
wardi.  
1070.  
Lel.

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should happ to be made. This *Tyrolde* (sayeth the Hystorie of *Hereward's* Life) was by *Hereward* taken Prisonner, and delyvered for 30 Markes, and bycause he (that Curtesie notwithstandinge) shewed himselfe the more exasperate against him, and spared not the Goodes of his House to hyre Souldiours to molest him, *Hereward* assayled the Abbay, and spoyled it. But in this Contrarietie of Report, I had rather credit the Chronicles of *Peterborough* it self, which at the first I followed.

*HERALD'S BOOKS.* MONTAGUE. *Mons acutus*, Lel. Loꝝpeneþeopge, Saxon. *Leland* in his Assertion of Kinge *Arthur*, treatinge of the auneynt Pillers of Stone that stoade at *Glassebury*, and of their Inscriptions, sayeth, that they conteyned the Names of such as weare buried in or under theim, and amongst other that *Logwor* (one of the Woordes) is taken for him that buylded *Logwereþeorþ*, which is now by a *Frenche* Name termed *Mountague*. The Monasterie is in *Somerſetſhyre*, wherof the Earles of *Salisbury* weare Patrones, and by al Likelihoode Founders. It was valewed in the Recordes at 466 Poundes by Yeare.

*GIRALD.* MAYNORPIR. *Manſo Pirri*, Gyrald. Thre Myles from *Penbroke* standeth the Castle of *Maynorpir*, upon a faire Hyll toward the West Sea; under it lyeth a Parke, and al about a pleasant Soile. *South-Wales* (sayeth Gyrald) consistinge of seven Cantaredes, or Hundrethes, is the most beautiful Part of al *Wales*, *Penbroke* of al *South-Wales*, and *Mainorpir* is the Gardein and chief Plot of al *Penbrokſhyre*, and thus concludeth he, that *Maynorpyr* is the Paradise of al *Wales*. Amongest other Fruites it brought for Gyrald himselfe, a Man wel learned, and, as that tyme served, eloquent: He lyved in tyme of Kinge *Jhon*, he wrote sundry Workes, and amongst other, Descriptions of *Irlande*, and *Wales*, takinge occasion therof, for that he was of Privie Counſeil to *Jhon* whiles he governed *Irelande*, and accompanied *Baldwyne* Archebyshop of *Canterbyrie* when he traueiled through *Wales*, ſollicitinge the Countrey for the Expedition toward the holy Lande, which was afterward performed by Kinge *Richard* the First. He was Byshop elect of *St. Davyes*, and lyeth there.

*GIRALD.* MORUGE. *Eleunyth*. Brytannice, Gyrald. There are in *Wales* two great Mountaynes, out of the which springe the Waters that devyde the whole Countrey; thone is called of the *Welshmen* *Ereri*, and of the *Engliſhemen* *Snowdowne*, i. the Hyll of *Snowe*; thother is called in *Welſhe* *Eleunyth*, in *Engliſhe* *Moruge*, i. the Toppe of the Fennes, or Mores.



Mores. Out of this latter, amongst other, springeth the Ryver of *Severne*, wherof in fitt Place I will speake more at large.

SEINT MYCHAEL'S MOUNT. Latine *Ocrium*. What Tyme therle of *Warwike* accompanied with the Duke of *Clarence*, his owne Brothers, the Byshop of *Yorke*, and the Marques *Mountague*, had (upon Displeasure conceyved against *Edw. IV.* at whose Handes he thought not him kindly requited) moved Warre, and overthrowen at *Banbyrie* thearle of *Penbroke*, the Noblemen of the Realme became earnest Intercessours for Amitie to be renewed betwene them. And whiles the Kinge, during this Treaty, was careless of his Savetye, thearle came sodeinlye in the Night to the Kinge's Campe, and in a Chamisado slew the Watche, toke him at unawares, and by Night Journeys conveyed him to *Myddam* beyond *Yorke*. But the Kinge, who then, if ever, thoughte it tyme to awake, so plyed the Captaine of the Castle and his Keepers with faire Woordes, and Promise of great Sommes, that he corrupted them, and was delyvered. This is al that I find touchinge this Place, savinge that *Richard III.* buylded a Colledge theare, as *Joannes Ross.* *Rossus* reporteth. 1469. Polydor.

MORLEY. A Towne in *Norfolke*, wheare, in tyme of *Rich. the First*, was borne one *Danyel*, surnamed of that Place *Morloy*, which for Learninges Sake travelyed into *Fraunce* and *Spaine*: And at the lengthe returninge home, wrote fundrie Workes of the Mathematicalles learnedlye. 1190. Balc.

MORPETH. The Place where *William Turner*, the latelye Deceased, and learned Doctor, as wel in tharte of Soule as bodelye *Physicke*, was borne. Balc.

MERCREDESBURNE. *Mertredesburn*, Florilego. *Ella* the Founder of the *South-Saxon* Kingedome, notwithstandinge that he had muche prevailed after his Arryval, yet metinge at lengthe with *Aurelius Ambrose* neare the Banke of the Broke *Mercrede* in *Sussex* (for so the *Saxon* Wordes, neah mearcneber byrnam ꝛæð, do signifie) he was so beaten, that he was faine to send home into *Germany* for more Aide. There is no hope to learne by Inquirie in what part of the Country this *Burne* or *Beck* lyethe, sence not only in *Sussex*, but in al other Places of *England* the perticuler Names of final Waters be for the most part cleane forgotten. Mat West. 485. Chron. Sax. Mertienf.

Flores. MIHEALBRIG, *Stoke-Milburge, fortasse. Wereburge* (who they call  
676. *Seint*) the Doughter of *Wulfbere* Kinge of *Mercia*, was Governesse of  
certein Relligious Houses of the Ordre of that at *Ely*, and after her Death  
was buried in one of them thus called of *Mat. West*. I take it to have  
bene at *Stoke-Milberge* in *Sbropshyre*.

1246. MOUHANT. In the Reign of *Hen. III.* the *Welshmen* desiringe to  
shake of the Yoke of *thinglische* Lawes, wher-under they weare compelled  
Flovil. to lyve, assembled, and under the Leading of *David* Prince of  
*North-Wales*, threw downe the Castle of *Moubant*, and did sundrie o-  
ther Harmes: But the Kinge with good Expedition first sent against  
Parif. them sundry Noblemen of the *Marches*, and the Yeare followinge  
marched toward them himself in Parson; in which Journey he caused  
the most part to yeld, and the rest he spoiled of al necessaries, and then  
retourned.

MEARDENE. *William Malmesbirie* in his fift Booke *De Pontifici-*  
*bus*, recitinge the Donations of *Malmesbyrie* Abbay saythe, that *Ken-*  
*nulfe* Kinge of *Mercia* gave to *Malmesbyrie* a large Portion of Land,  
lyinge wheare the two smal Waters *Mearden* and *Rocburne* mete. There  
is at this Day a Village in *Wiltshyre* called *Mardene*, which I take to  
stand upon thone of theise litle Sykes.

MALLINGE, *West-Mallinge*. A Towne in *Kent* within the Diocese  
of *Rochester*, wheare was some tyme a Monasterie of Women, dedica-  
ted to the Honour of the Blessed Virgin, and valued in the Recordes at  
218 Poundes by Yeare.

MODINDENE. Theare was within the same Shyre a relligious House  
at *Modindene*, wherof the Head was called Minister, and the yearly Va-  
lew was of 60 Poundes.

MAYDSTONE, *Medweys Towne*, standing on *Medwey*. A Corporate  
and Market Towne in *Kent*, which had sometyme a College, valewed  
in the Recordes at 159 Poundes by Yeare, founded as it should seme by  
some of tharchebishops of *Canterbury*, of whom the Town was hol-  
den, and who had thearin a House, to this Day bearinge the Name of a  
Palace. Thear was a House of a Brotherhood, which in *Edw. VI.*  
Tyme was by the Towne converted to a Free-Scole.

MOLLYCOURT.

MOLLYCOURT. Kinge *Henry VI.* in the 24<sup>th</sup> of his Reigne annexed to the Priorie of *Ely*, the Priorie of *Mullycourt* in *Norfolke*, with al the Landes in *Ely* and *Cambridgeshyre* apperteyninge to the same, as by an Abstract of Sir *Jhon Priſe*, Register to the Viſitours appointed for the Suppreſſion of thabbayes in the Tyme of *Hen. VIII.* I have gathered. Thus the gredy Deſire of gettinge in the Monkes muſt ſome waye be ſerved; for when toward the latter ende of their Gatheringe, they had left litle to the Temporalitie to give, then was it tyme that they ſhould one devoure another. Marke it whoe ſhal, and he ſhal finde, that the Religious of auncyent tyme firſt entred in withe the Head like Serpentes, contentinge themſelves for ſhew ſake with ſome ſmal Scite for their Houſe and Orchardes, then what by Force, and what by Intreaty, they wrange in the hole Bodye, and gayned to themſelves Elbowe-rowne round about them; and laſtly, findinge themſelves more then Jointenantes of the more parte, they fetched in Thinges that lay aloofe, and had in Places muche diſtant their Celles of Inferiours. I call to Witneſs *St. Albons, Bury, Canterbury, &c.* wherof the firſt had ſeven at the leaſt, and thoſe not a litle removed. 1445. Jo. Priſe.

MELSEY. I find amongeſt the Copies of the Donations, which the ſame Sir *Jhon Priſe* extracted, and exhibited to Kinge *Hen. VIII.* that one *William Earle of Aumarle* founded thabbey of *Ciſtercian Monkes* at *Melſey*. Jo. Priſe.

MARHAM. Amongeſt the ſame Exemplifications it appeareth, that *William Byſhop of Norwiche*, in the Tyme of *Edw. III.* gave unto the Nonnes of *Marham Monaſterie* in *Norfolke* thappropriation of the Church of *St. Peter of Rekelandkeſt*. He was belike the Founder of that hole Houſe, for it was not valewed above 34 Poundes by Yeare. 1340. Jo. Priſe.

MONKBRETTON. The Monaſterie of *Monkbretton* was founded by one *Adam Swayne*, and the Patronage therof came at lengthe to the Lord *Mountague*, as I reade in a *Heralde's Note* which gathered it, and ſuche like, upon the Sight of Armes ſometyme apperinge. Heralde's Note.

METINGHAM. The Colledge of *Metinge* in *Suffolke* was buylded by the Aunceſtors of the Lord *Willoughbye*, and is valewed in the Records at 202 Poundes by Yeare. Herald.

MALFOSHEAD.

1066. MALFOSHEAD. In the Batteil betwene *William* the Conquerour, and *Harold* that was conquered and slaine, *Eustacius* therie of *Babine* used this Stratageme: He caused suche as fought before fiercely, upon a Signe gyven to turne theire Backes, and to faine a flyinge awaye, and whyles *thenglishemen* followed out of Arraye weninge that al had bene wonne, he and his Bande came upon the Backes of theim, and slew theim in great Nombres, in so muche as flyinge the Sword, many of theim fell from the Toppes of the Clifffes, and weare destroyed. The Place of which Falle (sayeth the Cronicle of *Battel* Abbay) is called *Malfoshead*. By Report of the same Wryter, this Victorie was bloody to *William* the Conquerour's owne Side, for he left 1000 of his Men deade in the Fielde behind him that Daye.

Chron. Bel-  
lenf.

Brute. ST. MORICE. *David*, Brother to *Luellyn* Prince of *Wales*, which not only against the Allegiance of a Subjecte towarde his leige Lorde, but also against al Dutie of a thankfull Man towarde him of whome he was honoured with many good Giftes, rebellinge against Kinge *Edw. I.* was taken at this Towne, and brought to the Kinge, which not without his just Desert comaunded him to be hanged, drawen and quartered forthwith. I find in *Jo. Rossus*, that *Cunedagius* Kinge of the *Brytons*, otherwife called *Keneth*, erected a Church in *Cornwall* for the Honour of *Sainte Maurice*. But whether it be al one with *St. Mawes* or noe, I am somewhat doubtfull.

1076. MILCOTE, *Mylcote* with the Parke is now *Lodovic Greville's*, &c. Notwithstandinge that *William* the Conquerour havinge subdued this Lande, avaunced for the most part both to spiritual and temporal Dignities the Nobilitie and Clergie of his owne Countrie, yet he thought it not unfit, partly for continuinge the Favour of the Countreymen towarde him, and partly for the more readie Intelligence of their Estate and Privities, to cherishe amongest the *Inglish* Nation, suche as for their Wisdome and Skill had alreadie gotten Estimation. Amongest which Nombre he chose one *Agehwine* thabbot of *Eouesham*, a Man of singuler Policie in temporal Affaires. This Abbot, by the Coulor of the Kinge's Favour, toke upon him the Protection of suche as weare wronged by the *Normans*, and under Pretence of doinge them good, purloyned from theim to helpe himselve. He got from many muche Land and Possessions, the better to fede the slowe Paunches of his Side-belyed Monkes, and without respect of any sort, spared not to devoure the Frye of his owne Kinde, in so muche as he bereved from  
the

the Church of *Worcester*, amongst many other Things, their Manors of *Mylcote* and *Weston* in *Warwickshyre*. Now it chaunted this Man to be sicke of the Goute, and to die of the extremitie of the Torment, *Wulstane* (whom the Poplings have sanctified) then rulinge as Byshop at *Worcester*. This *Wulstane* of his Charitie stuck not to pray for the Soule of *Egelwyne*, so great a Malefactor of their Church; but it was so farre of that eyther God or his Seintes receyved his Prayers, that in the myddes therof himsele was vehemently stryken withe the same Disease wherof *Egelwyne* dyed. Physitions weare forthwith consulted, but they dispaired to make the Cure; *Wulstane* therfore falleth to Night Prayer, his last Refuge, and therein is admonished by a Vision, that he was thus punished for that he prayed for *Egelwyne*; and was further threatened, that if he ceased not the soner, he should dye likewise. *Wulstane* (sayeth myne Author the Chron. of *Wygorne*) understandinge this, left prayinge for *Egelwyne*, and then his Goute left him. Behold the Cunninge of these Juglers, their Sleight was so to terrefie at Men from touchinge any thinge of theirs, as that they would have them perswaded that suche as injuried the Church, should not only lyve in Payne upon the Yearthe, but also after Death be out of hope to be ayded by any Man's Prayer. And that this is not my Invention, but their owne Meaninge, the Wryter of this Hystorie closeth up the Matter with, *Hinc discite, quid sit Ecclesie possessiones usurpare; &c.*

*MOCROS*, *Mochros*, Bryt. i. *porci locus*. Doctor *Kaius* (which in his Boke *De Antiquitate Cantabrig. Academiae*, calleth himsele *Londinensis*) sayeth, that he read in an auncient Chronicle (the Title wherof was *De Vitis Sanctorum Wallensium*) that *Dubritius* tharchebyshop of *St. Davyes* in tyme of Kinge *Artbur*, was so renowned for his Learninge throughout al *Brytaine*, that they sought him from al Partes to be instructed of him; in so muche that seven Yeares together he had roob Scolers, whom he taughte at a Place upon the Ryver of *Wye*, called *Hentlan*: And that departinge from thence, he chose the Place where he was borne, standinge likewise upon the same Ryver in the Ile of *Miserbdl*, wheare also he taught them many Yeares; and by reason that he was admonished in a Vision to buyld an Oratorie whersoever he should find lyinge a white Sow withe her Pigges, he named this Place *Mochros*, that is, the Place of the Hogge or Sowe. The Swyne at those Dayes were so myred in the Puddles of filthye Superstition, that they thoughte nothinge wel attempted, wherto they weare not provoked by the Illusion of some drowse Dreamer; wherein I cannot tel whether I may say they matched, or muche exceded the Superstition of the

the Heathen ; for as *Brute* had none other Guyde when he fought the Knowlege of his Adventure at the Temple of *Diana*, then the Direction of a Dreame, and as

Kaius. MISIRBDYL. An Iland in *Wales*, environed withe the Armes of the Ryver *Wye*, where *Dubritius* tharchebyshop of *Carleon* in *Wales* was borne, as in the Title of *MOCHROS* before, at large appeareth.

Ex Reccord. MILDENHAL. After that *Canutus* had beautified the Abbay of *Burie*, *Edward* (called the Confessour) endowed it with sundry Possessions. And amongst other, by his Charter in *Saxon*, (which begynneth, *Eo-pearbe cýnꝰ gnete Ljýmcytel byrceop. 7 ealle minne þeꝰnas, &c.* i. *I Edward Kinge, grete Grymketel the Byshop, and al my Noblemen, &c.*) he gave them *Myldenbal* in *Suffolke*, withe the Liberties of *Soke* and *Sake*, &c.

Lel. MARKIN. *Forum Jovis*. A Place in *Cornwal*, standinge in thentrie to *St. Mychael's Mount*, and is by Interpretation as muche, as *Forum Jovis*, i. the Market of *Jupiter*.

MORF. In *Sbropshire*, lyinge within the Boundes of Forest, as by a Perambulation which I have may appeare.

MYLCHER. The Grounde within the Balyfwike of *Milchet* in *Wiltshyre*, lyethe subject to the Law of Forest also, as by the Perambulation remayninge withe me is to be sene.

Symeon De-  
acelm. METHILWONGTON. *Eadbert*, the Kinge of *Northumberland*, findinge in himselfe either throughe Age Inhabilitie to governe any longer, or throughe Consideration of the Charge Unwillingness to continue his Estate, gave over the Crowne to *Osulph* his Son, thinkinge in his Life to have made him an acceptable Prince to his People after his owne Deathe: But they of the Countrie mislikinge the Chaunge, compassed the Deathe of their new Kinge sone after by the Trechery of his owne Servantes, and brought it to passe at this Place.

758.

N NEWCASTLE,



N.

**N**EWCASTLE, *Orrea & Monochapolis*, Baleo. *Monkchester*, Symeon Dun. A famous Towne in the Northe standinge upon the Water of Tyne, which was buylded by *Robert Curtbofe* Son to the Conquerour, what Tyme he retourned out of *Scotland*, whether he was sent by his Father to suppress the Insolencie of *Malcolme* Kinges of *Scottes*, which neglectinge the League, ceased not to unquiet these Borders. *Stow* sayeth, that Kinge *William Rufus* builded it the fifth of his Reigne, but *Alphred* of *Beverley*, *Joan. Major*, *Polyd.* and *Lilley*, be of thopinion before recited. After this *David* Kinge of *Scottes* builded (saythe *Hector Boeth.* the *Scottishe* Historiographer) a religious House of *Benedictes* theare. The same *David* beinge sworne to *Maude* them- presse, (what Tyme al the Nobilitie of *England* had gyven unto her their Faythe also) toke this Towne to her Behoofe, wherof when *Stephen* had Understandinge, he set forward against him with a great Armye, and by Intreaty of Noblemen passinge betwene theim, fell to suche Conditions with *David*, that he had this Towne delyvered againe, but *David* reteyned *Carleil*. Howbeit *Malcolme* his Successour. yelded to *Hen. II.* as wel the Towne of *Carleil*, as his Clayme to *Newcastle*. At this Place *Hen. III.* compounded the Warre which he had moved against the Kinge of *Scottes*, for that one *Walter* and some other Noblemen had fortified in *Galowe* against all thauncient Agreamentes of his Predecessours. *Jhon Baliol* Kinge of *Scotland* did Homage to Kinge *Edw. I.* of *England* in this Place; the like was done by *Edward* to Kinge *Edward III.* in the House of the Friers Preachers theare, the Forme of which Homage I would insert, savinge that I reserve it to fitt Place, where I will speake of it at lengthe. *Douglas* of *Scotland* beseiged this Towne in the Yeare 1388; and meting withe *Henry Percy*, furnamed *Hotspurr*, on even Hand (sayeth *Hector*) unhorsed him before the Towne. In Tyme of *Edw. I.* the *Scottes* burned this Towne, and spoyled the Country about. *Henry* the Seventh buylded a House of *Franciscan* Fryers at *Newcastle*: And the Libertye of *Newcastle* was made a Countye in gros by *Hen. IV.* as may appeare in a Case 2<sup>o</sup> of his Reigne. Looke in *MONKCHESTER*.

840. **NORHAM.** Nonþham, Saxon. Antiquitus *Ubbanford*, Symeon Dun.  
Chron. Lin- The Castle of *Norham* upon *Twede* is not of Antiquitie comparable  
disf. withe the Towne, for the Church of the Towne was re-edified by one  
*Ecgrede* Byshop of *Lindisfarne* (which See is now at *Durham*) above  
700 Yeares passed, before which Tyme also theare was a Church, for  
SymeonDun. otherwise he could not have re-edified it. It was by him dedicated  
to St. *Peter* and *Ceolwulphe* sometyme a Kinge, and after professed in  
the religious House at *Lindisfarne*, now the Holy Ile, whose Bodie be-  
fore tyme laye buried theare. This done, he gave it, together with  
*Gedworde*, *Geinsforth*, and many other Thinges lyinge betwene *Tese*  
and *Weere* to the Church of *Lindisfarne*, or rather (to use their owne  
Phrase) to St. *Cuthbert*. But as for the Castle of *Norham*, it was buyld-  
ed longe tyme after against thinvation of the *Scottishe* Borderers, by  
1123. one *Ranulphe* Byshop of *Durham*, in the 21<sup>st</sup> Yeare of *Hen. I.* his Reigne.  
Chron. Lin- And *Hugh Puteac* another Byshop of the same See, erected the great  
disf. Towre within the same, 1180. *Chron. Lindisfarne.* Kinge *Jhon* (say-  
Alphred. ethe *Mat. of Westminster*) takinge Advantage of the peaceable Disposi-  
Beverlac. tion of *William* then *Scottishe* Kinge, quarreiled withe him, and gather-  
ing an huge Hoast together, so frayed him at this Place, that he glad-  
ly gave him 11000 Marcs for his Peace. *Edward* the First called a  
Parliament to *Norham*, wherunto he summoned the Lordes of *Scot-*  
land, and layinge before them his Right to the Superioritie of that  
Realme, which he had caused to be searched out of auneyent Chroni-  
cles, vowed that he would bestow his Life in that Quarreil, if other-  
wise he might not obteyne: Wherupon the Nobles of that Countrey,  
by their autentical Instrument, made Recognition of that his Righte,  
and weare contented that he should appointe to reigne whiche of them  
soever it should please him. This Chartre begynneth thus, *Florentius*  
Comes *Holandiae*, *Robertus de Bruse*, &c. *Hector Boet.* affirmeth, that  
1328. *Robert* of *Scotland* wan this Castle from *Edw. III.* but therof our owne  
Lil. Chroniclers have no Mention; only *Lilley* reporteth that the *Scottes*  
1496. made an Attempt theare in the Tyme of *Hen. VII.* but that they pre-  
vayled nothinge.
- NORTHCORY** in *Somersetshyre*, one of the Manors, which, amongst  
Chron. Bath. other Snatchers, *Reginald* Byshop of *Bathe* caughte from Kinge *Rich. I.*  
& Weillenf. what tyme he prepared to wyne the Holye Crosse in *Siria*, and by his  
cruel Spede lost almost al the golden Crossees in *England*: Of which his  
Enterprice one saied wisely,

*Terram*



[Is] *Terram sanctam bello petit; auctus at inde est?*  
*Captivus victo corpore, corde Leo.*

NEWFOREST. *Utine*, Symeoni Dunelm. A large Portion of *Ham-*  
*shyre*, which after thopinion of the most, and the best approved Hy- Alph. Beverl.  
 storians, *William* the Conquerour layed to Forrest, destroyinge Tho. Rod-  
 Townes, Villages, and Churches, thirty Miles longe. I allow well of burn.  
 their Conjecture, that suppose he did it of Purpose to weaken the Polyd. & alii.  
 Realme on that Coast, that he might the more safely Land at his Plea-  
 sure; for his Maner was to appease the Tumultes of thinglishe Nation  
 with the *Norman* Souldiours, and to chastise the Rebellious of *Norman-*  
*die* by Aide of the *Inglishmen*, as in his Hystorie theare wanteth not  
 Examples of bothe. *Jhon Majer*, the *Scott*, ascribeth this Acte to  
*William Rufus*, whome Doctor *White* late Byshop of *Winchester* fol-  
 lowinge framed therof this Elogium.

*Templa adimit Divis, fora civibus, arva colonis*  
*Rufus, & instaurat Beaudlenfi in rure forestam:*  
*Rex cervum insequitur, regem vindicta, Tirellus*  
*Non bene provisi transfixit acumine ferri.*

The Conceit is propre, but the Tale is untrue; for besides the generall  
 Consent of Writers to the contrarye, it is evident by *Matbew Paris*,  
*Roffus*, and others, that *Richard* his Brother, a toward Impe, died in the  
 same Forest on Huntinge before *Rufus* came to the Crowne. Neither  
 maketh that against me, that *Edward* longe tyme before was huntinge Polyd.  
 about this Place what tyme he was slaine by *Alfred* his Step-mother, 978.  
 at the Castle of *Corph* hard bye; for although theare was, at that tyme,  
 Game in the Place, yet was not that called by the Name of Forrest by  
 any Auctor that I have sene, as this was of al Writers after that the  
 Conquerour had afforested it. Many have thought, that God revenged  
 this Fact of his by the Deathe of thre notable Parsonages, that lost  
 their Lives on huntinge in the same Forrest, wherof two, *Richard* and  
*William Rufus*, weare his owne Sonnes, the third being called *Richard*  
 likewise, was Heire to *Robert* Duke of *Normandie*. The Circumstan-  
 ces of the Deathes of the two *Richardes* are not set forth in any that  
 I have redd; but the Manor of *William Rufus* his Deathe is of fundrye  
 reported to be thus. In the Yeare of our Lord 1100, and the 13<sup>th</sup> of 1100.  
 his Reigne, *William Rufus*, after that he had solemnised withe great  
 Magnificence, the Feastes of *Cbristmas*, *Easter*, and *Whitfontide*, ryd  
 princely appointed to take his Pleasure in this Forrest. And after a  
 G g 2 while

Affer.  
Rosius.  
SymeonDun  
Tho. Rudb.

Math. West.  
Chron. San-  
cti Albani.  
Tho. Rodb  
Polyd.

while he withdrew himselfe from the Multitude, accompanied with *Walter Tyrrel* and one or two others onely, withe whom he stoode up to shoote at a Deere, eche of theim having their Bowe in Hande, the Kinge first espied the Game to come upon *Tyrrel*, (wherof *Tyrrel* himselfe was not advised) and fiercely cryed out, *Shoote Dyvel*; *Tyrrel* amazed at the Word, let flye at Adventure, and strake the Kinge with an Arrow throughout the Bodye. The Kinge fell deade to the Ground in that Place, wheare stoode some tyme a Chyrche, called of some Writers *Itbyn*, of others *Itene* or *Utime*. *Tyrel* seinge what he had done betoke him to his Feete, and suche as weare neare layed Handes to helpe, but al was to late, for the Kinge at one Gaspe gave up the Ghost. At the last seinge none other Remedye, and wantinge honourable Cariage for suche a Corps, they compelled a Collier that was in the Wood with his Carte to come nye, and hoiffinge the Bodie into the same, toke their Way toward *Winchester*, and with muche adoe (for in a foule Slow, called *Wasselo*, their Cart brake by the Way and myred theim) at the lengthe brought it thither, and buried it in thold Abbaye. This was thend of *William Rufus*, in readinge the sundrye Reportes wherof, I cannot but marveil at the straunge Devises of the Monkes and Fryers, of that Age, wherof some imagine that St. *Albon* caused a Dyvell to stryke him to the Hart with an Arrowe, other that *Anselme* beinge oversea forsaw his Deathe in the Spirite; others that a Monke was thre Dayes before made privie to it by a Vision, and suche like. No doubtr, as all Punishment is inflicted for Sinne, so God strake this Prince for his Wyckednes. But whether it weare for withholdinge the Church Lyv-inges (for that is al the Mark they shoote at) or for his furious Rages, his ungodly Swearinges, his unmercifull Gettings, his unmeasurable Spendinges, and suche like, I had rather leave to his Judgemente that knoweth al Men, then to joyne in Judgemente withe suche as never knewe theimselfes.

Mat. West.

NORWICH. Norþwic, Saxon. i. *the North Towne*. *Venta Icenorum*, Latine, *Lel*. wherof the Water called *Wensun* hath some Resemblance. *Ordovicium*, Polyd. The cheif and only Citie of *Norfolke*, which in respect of *Suffolke* is so-called, and therof this Place Norþwic, as if a Man should say the Towne of the *Northfolke*: For *East-angle* (some tyme a Kingdome within it selfe, wherof this was the Head) contained both *Norfolke*, *Suffolke*, and *Cambridgeshyre*; and bycause the two former laye thone from thother North and Southe, the Inhabitanes of thone weare called *Nortfolke*, and the People of thother *Southfolke*. This Kingdome was afterward united to the *West-Saxons*, and then in Place of

Kinges.

Kinges came Dukes, and Earles. In this Plight *Sweine the Dane* found Chron. Saxon. 1004. it, when he arryved in theise Partes, and burned *Norwicke*, addinge Petrob. Hunting. 1075. therto such further Harmes, as he drave *Ulfkend Duke of East-Angle* to buy his Peace with Money. In this Plight also *William the Conqueror* continued it, bestowinge upon Earle *Raulfe* the Countrie of *East-Angle*, who forgettinge what he had receyved, joyned in Conspiracie Parif. 1095. with *Waltheof*, Earle *Roger*, and dyvers others both Byshops and Abbottes, to deprive him of his Kingdome whiles he was occupied in *Normandie*. But he made over with Spede, chased *Raulfe* out of the Realme, comitted to faulfe Custodie *Waltheof* and *Roger*, and beseiging this Towne which *Raulfe* had left to his Wife, compelled her to yelde upon Condition to depart the Realme with Life. In the Dayes of *William Rufus* his Son, *Herebert Lofinga* Byshop of *Thetford*, and before that Abbot of *Ramsay*, translated his See from *Thetford*, (to which Place it was not longe before removed from *Helmham*) to the Citie of *Norwicke*, upon suche occasion belike as sundry other Byshops had done the Parif. 1107. like a while before. He builded the Cathedral Churchie of *St. Trinitie* theare, and placed Monkes within the same, throwinge out the Clerkes, as others had done before him. Then gave he unto the same the Churchie of *St. Leonards* in *Thorpe*, which himself had builded; *Hoxney*, *Martham*, *Hemesley*, *Lakenham*, and sundry other Possessions, as by his Donation dated in the first Yeare of *Henry* the First, remayneth to be sene; the Lettres of which his Chartre be myngled *Saxon* and *Romaine*, which sheweth that even then the *Normans* had almost abolished the Maner of the *Inglish* Wrytinge. This Man was noted to have chymed to his Promotions by Symonie, and therefore a Poet of that Tyme made Ex Joanne: Prisco. Bale Vet. amongst other theise Verfes of him.

*Surgit in Ecclesiam monstrum, genitore Lofinga,  
Simonidum secta, canonum virtute resecta,  
Res nimis injusta, nummis fit Præsul, & Abba.*

I find not the Begynninge of the Castle, but I conjecture that it followed sone after the Translation of the See, for what tyme a false Rumor was spred throughout the Realme that Kinge *Stephen* was dead, 1136. eche Nobleman entred forciblye whatsoever he could get, and *Hugh Bigot* seised this Castle, refusing to rendre it to any other then the Kinge himselfe. The same Kinge *Stephen* gave to one *William* his Bastard Son the Castles of *Pevensey*, *Norwicke*, and other Dignities, al which he surrendered willinglie into the Handes of Kinge *Hen. II.* when he came to the Crowne. This Surrendre the Kinge accepted in so good Parif. 1157. Part,

- Part, that he suffered him to enjoye whatsoever *Stephen* his Father possessed before he was Kinge. Duringe the Reigne of the same *Henry*, *Phillip* Earl of *Flaundres* and sundrye others feedinge the insolent Humor of *Henry* the younge Kinge his Son, whom he suffered to be crowned in his owne Life, assisted him against his Father, and makinge over forrein Power into this Realme possessed the Castle of *Norwicke*, spoiled the Towne, and raunfomed the Townsmen. In the Tyme of *Hen. III.* certein *Jews* that then dwelt within this Towne, (as they did in *London*, and other Places of the Realme, exercisinge Usarie) had gotten one *William* a younge Boy, and circumcised him, at a Place in *Norwicke* yet called *Abraham's Hall*, meaninge to have crucified him also at their *Easter*, as their Manor was; but the Matter was espyed, and bycause they confessed the whole, their Lyves weare saved, but their Bodies weare awarded to perpetuall Prison. *Lilley* and some other reporteth that they crucified him, but *Mat. Paris*, which lyved then, goeth no further then I have recited. This *William* was afterward sanctified, and shryned in *Christes Churche* Abbay theare. In the Reigne of *Hen. III.* also, *Lewes* the *Frenche* Dolphin chased out of this Castle *Thomas* the Brother of *Hubert Borrow*, and toke it. In his Tyme likewise, the Rebelles that occupied *Elye*, spoyled *Norwicke*. But in the latter end of his Tyme, or as others write, in the Beginninge of the Reigne of *Edw. I.* the great Churche receyved a foule Blowe at the Handes of the Townesmen, for upon a Contention moved betwene them and the Monkes, after Blowes delt, the Churche was fired, and many of the Monkes eyther slayne with the Sword, or consumed with the Flame. The Kinge hearinge of the Outrage, dispatched thither out of Hand *Thom. Tryvet* a Justice of the Corone, who upon Examination of the Fault, caused to be drawen and hanged a great Nombre of the Citizens; howbeit the Kinge not thus contented, came thither in Person, and after further Execution done, adjudged the Citye to give 3000 Markes toward the Restauration of the Harmes. Thus *Norwicke* after thus many Scourges, had tyme to recover her selfe, till in the tyme of *Hen. VII.* almost the hole Towne was consumed with Fire. And lastly, in our Dayes it receyved muche Harme by the Seditious, which lyinge in *St. Nicholas* Wood thearby, had recourse into the Towne to doe their lewd Pleasure. Theare was in this Towne a Colledge of our Lady *de Campis*, which was buylt by one *Jhon Browne*. As for the Churche of *Seint Gyles*, it was erected by *Walter Suffield* some tyme Byshop thear. The Byshoprike was valued in the Recordes at 978 Poundes by Yeare.

NORTHAMPTON. Nopþarenbune, Saxon. *Bannavantum*, Antonino, & Lel. *Trenovantum*, Polydoro, Latine. A Towne which giveth Name to the Shyre about it, as many other Townes, and Cities doe. *Leland*<sup>Lel.</sup> deriveth the Name of *North*, and *Avondune*, as he dothe *Southampton* of *South*, and *Avondune*: He taketh thoccafion of this Conjecture from the Water theare, which (sayeth he) is truly called *Avona*, and corruptly *Nene*, and proveth it by *Oundale*, a Towne neare the same Water, which is as muche as *Avondale*; herof also he fetcheth an Argument from the first Name *Bannavantum*, which is redd in *Antoninus*. This Name also (thinketh he) was compounded of *Ban*, which in *Bryttishe*, is as muche as a highe, or faire Place, and *Avon*, that is in al, a faire Towne upon *Avon*. But *Polydor* on thother Side, liketh to fetch it from *Trenobantum*, bycause (as he affirmeth) some comon People call it to this Day *Tranton*. No doubt this Conjecture also wantethe not his Lykelyhoode. But yet it is evydent that *Trenobantum* was the cheif Cytie of the People called *Trenobantes*, and those *Polydor* placeth neare the Ryver of *Tamise*: And therefore if *Polydore* say truely, *Ptolom.* was deceyved, and so many do erre with him as take *Trinobantum* to have bene where *London* now is. But admittinge that it should be named *Tranton*, as he will, of *Trenobantum*, yet how cometh it to passe that it is called *North Tranton*, but only in respect of a *Southe Tranton*? And therefore when he shall shew me suche an one, or insteade therof that *Southampton* toke Name also of *Trenobantes*, I will yeald unto him. In the meane Season, I choose rather to joyne with *Leland*, which shewinge us to *Avons*, in two severall Countreys lyinge North and South a fundre, takethe thearby reasonable Conjecture to name them bothe. And thus without Prejudice of more reasonable Opinion, I come to suche Particularities as I reade of *Northampton*. *Symon* of *St. Lize*,<sup>Ingul. Croyl. ex charta.</sup> Earle of *Huntingdon* buylded the Castle in *Northampton*, and erected the Priorie of *St. Andrewes* theare, by his Chartre of Donation dated in the eight Yeare of *Hen.* the First. The Castle was of suche Beauty and Resceit, as the Kinges followinge thought it fitt to make their general Assেমbyes of Parliament many Tymes thearin; for whearas *Hen.* I. had maryed *Maude* his Daughter to *Hen.* V. the Emperour, which (as the Hystories report) withdrew himselfe from his Wife and Freindes<sup>Hunting.</sup> in Sorrow of the Violences that he had comitted upon the Pope, and afterward called for his Wife againe, which was come over to her Father, at a Parliament heare holden, it was concluded that she should be restoared. In the tyme of *Hen.* II. also, at Parliament holden at this Place, *William* then Kinge of *Scottes* and his Nobilitie appeared upon<sup>1130. Prosp.</sup> the

- the Somons. Kinge *Jhon* for further Amendment of the Towne, and for Displeasure conceived against *London*, removed his *Eschequer* to this Place. *Hen. III.* also held dyvers Assemblies at *Northampton*. But this Place gayned not so muche Honour by al the Parliamentes holden tofore, as the hole Realme receyved Dishonour by one Assembly made in the younge Dayes of Kinge *Edw. III.* wheare by the Devise of Quene *Isabel* the Mother, and *Roger Mortymer* her Dearlinge, the Peace was concluded with the *Scottes* in such wise, as they had Restitution of al their former Chartres of Homage done to the Kinges of this Realme. It seameth by *Jhon Hardinge* the Chronicler, that he recovered some part of the same whiles he traveled into *Scotland* for that Purpose. It seameth also, that the Strengthe and Force of this Castle was not inferior to the beautyfull Buylidinge of the same; for it susteined manye sharpe Attemptes, and was not at anye tyme easely gayned. When the Nobilitie of this Realme fell at Variance with Kinge *Jhon*, for that he denyed the Exercise of thauncyent Lawes called *Magna Charta*, and *Charta de Foresta*, they made *Robert Fitzwalter* Captaine of their Warre, which they termed the Warfare of God and holy Chyrche, and beseiged this Castle with Might and Mayne, but yet could not prevaile, and therfore with Loss of their Standard-Bearer departed toward *Bedford*. Howbeit, the Kinge afterward (upon Policie condescendinge to certain Condictions of Peace at *Runningmede*) yelded the same and others to the 25 Barons, whiche weare named by his Assent for the Government of the Realme. But that liked his Hart so litle, that he never rested, until he had obteyned at the Pope's Hand Dispensation for his Othe gyven for thobsevation of the said Condictions, and then toke the Castle from the Lordes, and deputed to the Custodie therof one *Falcasius* or *Fulco* an utlandishe Capitayne, which afterward issuinge out of the same and some other that he held in charge, spoiled and robbed the Countreyes about him outragiouslye. In the latter end of the Reigne of the same Kinge, *Symon Mountford* the younger, *William Ferrers*, and many other of that Façtion, held this Castle against him; but he with great Power beseiged them, battered the Walles, and by Force entered ithe peece, and toke them Prisonniers. The same Kinge layed many grevous Exactions upon the Subjectes, and at one tyme, besides the 15 of their Goodes, levied of this Towne 1200 Poundes. In his tyme also many of the Towne were hanged, for that they had maliciously conspired to burne *London* with Wyldfire. Lastly, Kinge *Hen. VI.* was taken Prisonner at a Batteil gyven him neare this Towne. This Towne had some tyme in it a Priorie, valued at 263 Poundes by Yeare, which
- Paris 1209.
- Brut.
- Paris 1215.
- Paris.
- Paris 1216.
- Prosp. 1264.
- 1227.
- Paris.
- 1263.
- Brut.
- 1459.
- Lilley.

which was called *St. Andrewes*, a Monastery called *St. James*, rated at 175. thre Houses of Fryers, and eight Parishe Churches.

NEWERKE. i. *new Buildinge*. A Place in *Lincolnsbyre*, about 12 Myles from the Citie, which of longe tyme sence was to the Byshops of *Lincolne*; and (as I gather) toke the first Increase by their Aboade at the Castle, which *Alexander* Byshop of that See in the tyme of Kinge *Stephen* erected. The same *Alexander* was greatly riche, and had besides this, the Castle of *Laforde* also; wherupon the Kinge fearinge that he should aide the Empress his Enemye, toke him, and caused him to rendre his stronge Houses, like as he used *Roger* Byshop of *Salisbury* at the same tyme. Kinge *Jhon* dyed at this Castle, of an Ague sayeth *Mat. Paris*; of Poyson ministred by a Monke of *Swineshead*, say some other. What tyme *Lewes* the *Frenche* Dolphyn's Power layed Seige to *Lincolne*, *Gualo* the Pope's Legate, *William Marshal* Protector of the Realme, and so many other of the Nobles as cleaved to the Kinge, assembled at *Newarke*, to the Nombre of 400 Knightes, 200 Balisters, or Crofs-bow Shoters, and an infinite Nombre of comon Souldiers, and after thre Dayes Repose marched toward *LINCOLNE*, wheare they overthrew the Dolphyn's Army, as in that Title is before declared, *p. 181*. After the Peace concluded with the Dolphyn, suche Straungers as Kinge *Jhon* had brought into the Realme, and placed in stronge Holdes, fearinge that their Gaine should die withe the Warre, refused to yeld up their Peces; and amongst others, one *Robert Gangy* deputed to this Castle, denyed to rendre it to *Hugh* Bishop of *Lincolne* then Owner of the same: The Byshop unable to take it by Force, craveth Ayde of the Kinge, who came and beseiged it, and at the lengthe toke this End, that the Byshop should gyve *Robert* 100 Poundes for his Victuals, and *Robert* should rendre the Castle. Thear was some tyme a House of Friers, *Franciscanes*, or *Observantes*, within this Towne, which was founded by Kinge *Hen. the Seventh*, As for the College of *Newarke*, it is in the Towne of *Leycestre*, and was edefied by *Hen. the Fourth*. *Veies un cas. 38 Edw. III. 28.*

Bale. 1136.

Paris. 1139.

Brut. & alii. 1216.

1217. Paris.

Paris. 1218.

Lil. 1509.

Herald.

NOTINGHAM, *Tignocobanc & Tignobant*, Bryt. i. *Domus Speluncarum*, SNOTINGHAM, Saxonice. The cheif Towne and Castle of *Notinghamshyre*, which (sayeth *Roffus*) was first buylt by *Ebranc*, (a Kinge of the *Brytons* not longe after the Arryval of *Brutus*) upon the dolorous Mounte, so termed, bycause *Humber* the Kinge had theare slayne a great Nombre of the *Brytons* in the Tyme of *Albanaet* the Son of *Brute*. But to come nearer bothe in Tyme and Truethe, it is evident

Aff. Floril. Chron. Sax. Ante Christum 989. Roffus.

- dent that the *Danes* wyntered at *Notingham*, what tyme *Burghred* was Kinge of *Mercia* wherin it then stoode, whoe dispairinge of his owne Abilitie to remove them, prayed Ayde of *Ethelred* and *Alfred*, which was afterward King of *England*. They piteyinge his Distres, and glad to dispatche the Realme of these Paganes, levied their Powers, and layed Siege to the Towne; but wantinge sufficient Engines to breake the Walle, accepted suche Condicions of Peace as the Defendantes offered. *Edward* thelder, Son to this *Alfrede*, first toke the Towne and repaired it, stoaringe the same with *Danes* and *Saxons* bothe; then he buylt on the South Side of *Trent* over-against it another like Towne, and made a Bridge betwene them. After this Kinge *Edmund* the Son of *Athelstane*, drave the *Danes* quite out of *Mercia*, takinge from them *Lincolne*, *Darby*, this Towne, and al other therin of Estimation. Then cometh the Conquerour, and occasioned by the Tumultes of the Northren People, he eyther repaireth the old, or buyldeth of new the Castle of *Notingham*. Not longe after, Duke *Henry* the Son of thempress made Warre upon *Stephen*, whom he charged withe Usurpation of the Crowne, and enteringe this Towne, he burnt it, spoiled the Citizens, and delt their Goodes amongst his Souldiours. But as for the Castle it was of suche Force, bothe by Situation and Buyldinge, as he thought it in vayne to beseige it. The like or worse Calamitie fell upon *Notingham*, when he was possessed of the Crowne; for *Henry* his Son, whom he crowned duringe his owne Life, moved Warre against him, and *Robert Ferrers* one of his Complices sodenlye invaded this Towne, neither sparinge the Sworde nor Fyre, till he had in a maner consumed the Towne, and utterley destroyed the Inhabitantes. Duringe the tyme that Kinge *Rychard* fought for the Crofs, *Jhon* his Brother ambitiously fought for the Crowne, and opposinge himselfe against the proude Chauncelor *Longchampe* Byshop of *Elye*, occupied this Castle, *Tikebil*, and dyvers others, al which he was so lothe to leave after his Brother's Retorne, that he drave him to wyn them by plaine Strengthe. *Richard* therfore havinge recovered many other, came at last to *Notingham*, wheare the Souldiours, stryken withe the inward Awe that naturally followeth the Majestie of a Prince, rendred the Peece. *Jhon* also at the last was glad to intreate, and by Mediation of the Nobilitie was estfones receyved into the Kinge's Favour. Notwithstandinge he is worthely noted of great Ingratitude, for he had before the Kinge's Departure over Sea receyved of his Guyfte a most honourable Portion, the Dukedome I meane of *Gloucester*, the Honours of *Wallingford*, *Peverel*, and dyvers other, amonges which (as some write) he had *Notingham* also. To this Fault a Man may justly adde his Crueltye, for beinge
- Kinge
- Afferius.  
868.
919.  
Affer.  
Flor.  
921.  
Polyd.  
Proip.  
941.  
Lil.  
1068.
- Newbrigens.  
1175.
- Polydor.  
1177.
- Parif.  
1194.
- Newbrig.  
1197.
- Parif.



Kinge upon a light Suspition only, he caused to be imprisoned within this Castle one *Geffrey* his Clerke of theschequer, and did him to Deathe by a most straunge Torment. He closed him in Leade, sayeth *Mat. Paris*. *Paris*, and so depyvinge him of al Ayre, bereft him his Life withal. <sup>1212.</sup> The like Extremitie he comitted, when upon some Motion of Warre made by the *Welshmen*, he came in Hast to this Castle, and before he would eate, he hanged up 28 younge Gentz, which a litle before he had receyved of them for Hostages: For this and suche like, God <sup>Paris.</sup> moved against him bothe forein and intestine Warres, in so muche as he was dryven first to become the Pope's Vassall, then to yeld this Castle and others taken at that tyme for the strongest in the Realme, into the Handes of the 25 Barons for Performance of the Articles of Pacification agreed at *Runninge Mede*, and lastly, to dye of a poisoned Cuppe, or to make the best of it, to die of Sicknes engendred of Rage and Melancholye. This Castle came longe after to the Handes of Quene *Isabel* and *Roger Mortimer* Earle of *Marche*, where they used suche close Play under Vaultes and secreat Wayes, that the Kinge growinge then to some Judgment, and gyvinge Eare to the Advise of Syr *William Mountague*, which had before practised with *William Elond* (Constable of that Castle) for their Apprehension, arrested theim, and hange up *Mortimer*, toke from his Mother that large Dower which she had carved to her selfe, and left her 1000 Marcs by Yeare to lyve upon. This maye seme verie litle for a Quene: But if a Man consider, eyther her Behaviour toward her Husband, to whom she had left but 100 Marcz by Yeare, eyther her Demeanor toward her Son, against whome she is of some charged to have conspired, or her Life with *Mortimer*, to whome (Men say) she agreed in Adulterie, he will easely confess, that she had a better Son then ever she was a Wife, or Mother. <sup>1330.</sup> Thereare was sometyme within this Place a House of *Carmelites*; for *Bale* reporteth the Workes of one *Jhon Clipston*, in the Tyme of *Richard II.* a Brother of the same: what tyme Kinge *Edw. IV.* repaired the Castle of *Dover*, and the Towr of *London*, he made Coast upon *Notingham* also. <sup>Brute. Prosp. Anonymus. Rossus.</sup>

NORTON. The Monasterie of *Norton* in *Cheshyre*, was founded by one *William* the Son of *Nigellus*, Constable of *Chester*, in the latter End of the Reigne of Kinge *Hen. I.* and is valued in the Recordes at 180 Poundes by Yeare. <sup>Prosp. Herald. 1134.</sup>

NEWHENHAM. The Priorie of *Newhenham* in *Devonshyre* was founded in the Begynninge of the Reigne of *Hen. III.* by *Reginald de Mobun* Earle <sup>Ex donat. 1224.</sup>

Parif. Earle of *Somerſet*, and Lord of *Dunſter*, what tyme he gave to certein *Ciftercian* Monkes, his Manor of *Axminſter*, to thintent that they ſhould begynne a Houſe in *Newenbam* or *Nywebam* within the ſaid Manor, in the Honour of the Trinitie: This Guiſte was afterward confirmed by King *Edw. III.* The Prior of that Houſe was the Meſſenger from the Kinge to *Fulco* his Souldiours, what tyme his Brother and they had taken *Braibroc* the Juſtice, and emprifonned him in *Bedford*. It was valued in the Recordes at 227 Poundes by Yeare.

Par. NETLETON, or NETLINGTON. A Manor Houſe of the Byſhops of *Lincolne*, not muche diſtant from that Citie, wheare *Henry Lexington* Byſhop of that See died, in the Yeare 1258.

Lel. NEWPORT, *Novus Portus*, *Neveria* & *Medena*, Lat. Lel. *Abernever*, Bryt. Althoughe theare be dyvers Townes in the Realme of this Name, yet two eſpecial be knowne to Antiquitie; thone is a Haven, and that thonly in thile of *Wight*, which was auncyently called *Medena*, as *Leland* reporteth; thother is a Haven likewise, lyinge in *South-Wales*, which bycauſe it ſtandeth upon the Water *Nevere*, and therof was auncyently termed *Abernever*, that is, the Mouth of the Water *Nevere*, *Leland* thought good to name it *Neveria* in *Latine*: Indede theare is hard by it a Towne yet named of the *Welſhmen*, *Neverne*. This (ſayth he) was of the *Normans* called firſt *Newport*, to the Cuſtodie wherof *William Conquerour* deputed one *Marten of Tyron*.

Gyrald. NETHE, *Nidus*, *Latine*, Lel. The Name of a Caſtle, Monaſterie and Ryver, in *Glamorganſhyre*. The Ryver (ſayeth *Gyrald.*) is ful of Daunger, by reaſon that it aboundeth with quicke Sandes more then any other in *Wales*, in ſo muche as ſcarcely the Countrimen may guyde a Man ſafely over it. I find in the Abſtract of an auncyent Chartre of Donation, that *Richard Ceravill* (whom *Lel.* I think calleth *Granovill*) and *Conſtance* his Wife, gave to the Churche of the Trinitie of thorder of *Vitalis* of *Sagnenens.* al his waſt Ground betwene theiſe fower Waters, *Neth*, *Thamy*, *Cloed* and *Pencan*, together with his Chappel in the Caſtle of *Neth*, to mainteine a Covent of Monkes under that Abbot. The ſame Man (as it ſemeth by *Lel.*) erected the Caſtle alſo. What Tyme this was done, I finde not the Certeintie; but *Lel.* ſayeth, that he was deſcended of the *Normans*; and *Gyrald.* which lived in Kinge *Hen. II.* his Tyme, acknowledgethe the Monaſterie, wherby I conjecture that it was betwene the Tyme of the Conqueſt, and the latter End of *Henry II.* his Reigne. In this Monaſterie was  
Kinge

Ex carta  
Dom. Sa-  
niniac.  
Newb. fol. 37.  
Lel.

Kinge *Edward* II. betrayed of the *Welshmen*, and delyvered into the Handes of *fuche* as murdered him, as in the Titles of *BARCKLEY*, p. 31. and *LUNDYE*, p. 195. is before made playne. It was valewed in the Records at 132 Poundes by Yeares. Tho. de la More. 1326.

**NENE**, *f. Avona*, *Lel.* *Nyna*, *Polyd.* & *Baleo.* *Wellstreme*, *Parif.* *Le-* *Lel.* *land* (affirminge that this Water is corruptly for *Aven* called *Nene*) sayeth, that it is deryved from two Heades, which metinge at *Thomas Bridge* in *Northampton*, passeth on to *Oundale* into the Fennes, to *Lyme*, and so into the Sea, together with *Ouse* and *Grante*, which both it taketh in the waye. What tyme Kinge *Jhon* with his Army had spoiled *Peterborow* and *Croyland*, and with great Cruelty destroyed the ripe Corne, killed Children, ravished Women, and led away Captive many of the Inhabitanes, and in somme, exercised *fuche* Furye, as a Man might have thought some Armie of *Danes* or *Paganes* arryved in the Realme, he determyned to pass over this Water into *Lincolnsbyre*, and cominge to *Walpolle*, he comaunded one of his Souldiours to assay the Forde; the Fellow by chaunce found good Groundinge, and so beinge wel horsed, atteyned the Shore in Savetye. The Armye thinkinge therby that there had bene no Daunger, rushed into the Water without Order, and lightinge upon the Quick-sandes, weare almost all drowned. The Kinge, and a few other that followed the Guyde, escaped on live. Of this Losse *Polydore* thinketh that he conceived the Sorrow, wherof he dyed sone after. Of which Mynd also is *Mat. Paris*, and callethe the Passage *Wellstreme*, as *Mat.* of *West.* also. Polyd. 1216.

**NEWHALL**, *Bellus locus*, *Lel.* The Prince's House standinge in *Essex*, which was sometymes therles of *Ormond*, afterward *Thomas Bonons*, with whome Kinge *Henry VIII.* made Exchaunge of other Landes for it, and bestowinge thereon great Charges chaunged the Name to *Beaulieu*, sayth *Lel.*

**NONESUCHE**, *Nulli secunda*, *Lel.* Another House in *Surrey* purchased likewise by the same Kinge, which afterward bestowed thereon exceedinge Cost. The Buyldinge is so exquisite, as it may seme that he had a mynde to make the Worke aunswaere the Name. It was a Manor before, called of the Towne wherin it stoode *Cuddington*, of the Possession of one *Cuddington* a Gentz, which in my Tyme lyved in *Norfolke* [or] *Suffolke*, upon *fuche* Land as the Kinge gave him in Exchaunge. It is presently the Earle of *Arundels*, whoe bought it of Quene *Mary* for a 100 Pound Land, as I have heard it reported. 1542.

NETELEY,

Lcl. NETELEY, *De Leto loco*, in Recordis. *Letley*. *Petre de la Roche*, Byshop of *Winchester* in the Tyme of *Hen. III.* buylded the Monasterye of *Letelina*, now called by Corruption *Netley* in *Hamshyre*, valued in the  
 Lege Parif. & Floril. 441. Recordes at 100 Poundes by Yeare. The same Man buylded two Hospitalles, one in *Southwerke*, another at *Southampton*, and the Monasterie of *Tichefield* in the same Diocese. This Man was muche envyed of the Nobilitie, as in NETHERHAVEN shal appeare.

Will. Newb. Lcl. NEWBOROW, or NEWBURGH, *Novus Burgus*, *Castel Newyth*, Bryt.  
 Hera!des Note. An Abbey in *Yorkshyre* ten Myles from *Yorke*, founded by *Roger Moubraye* in the Tyme of Kinge *Stephen*, or sone after. *William Petyte*, or *Parvus*, which wrote the *Hystorie of Ingland*, was a Chanon of this House in tyme of Kinge *Jhon*, and therefore is comonly termed *Novoburgensis*, or *Neubrigensis*. The House was valued in the Recordes at  
 Gyraldus. 367 Poundes of yearly Lyvinge. *Leland* calleth *Novum Castrum* in the Diocese of *Landaf* by the same Name, the *Welshmen* call it *Castell Newyth*. *Sylvester Gyrald* likewise calleth *Newport upon Uske* in *Glamorganshyre* *Novum Burgum*, as in his Itinerarye may appeare.

Gyall. NIWEGALL. In the way from *Haverford* in *Wales* to *St. Davyes*, lyethe the Sandes of *Niwegal*, in which Place, by reason of a great Tempest that arose in the Daies of *Hen. II.* what tyme he wyntred in *Ireland*, the Sande was hurled up so mightelye, that theare appeared (saythe *Gyrald*) as it weare a new Face of the Earthe; for theare weare turned up Trees of Wood as blacke as Ebonye. I my selfe have often heard that the like Trees are comonly found in *Cheshyre*, and other Countries, wheare they digge depe for Turfes to burne. Some thinke fondlie, that they have remayned within the Ground ever sythe *Noe's* Floud, which withe the Vehemence of the Inundation overthrew Hilles into Dales, raised Heapes of Earth in low Valleis, and covered great Woodes: But it is reasonable, that the Soyle beinge fat and warme, (which thinges are great Caufers of Growthe) theise Trunkes are nourished within the Earth, and take Increase: Howbeit, by reason of the Weight of the Molde that lyeth on theim, they rise not uprighte, neyther breake up into the Lighte, but seke the Pores and hollow Places within the Belly of the Earthe. A Man shal hardely digge any wheare, but he shal finde within the Earthe sondrye Rootes that kepe Life, and have their Increment, though not so bigge as Trees, yet so large as the Qualitie of the Earthe yeldeth. And no Marvel is it, that in theise Pittes of Petes, or Turfe, they be bigger, for the Turfe itselfe, by reason  
 fon

son of the same Fatnes, burneth cleare, and the Peeeces of this Wood cloven in smalle, are tipped with Brimstone, and used instede of Matches.

ST. NEDES, ST. NEOTES. *Eanulferbýrig*, Sax. i. *Eanulfi curia*. A Monasterie in *Huntingdonshyre*, and a Towne in *Cornwall*, both which toke Name of a learned Man which lyved in the Tyme of Kinge *Alfrede*, and was Helper to him in the Erektion of that Schole which he made with great Care, and no less Charge. Whether it weare at *Oxford*, or at *Rome*, or in his Court and Palaice, I leave to Mr. *Key* of *Oxford*, and Mr. *Kaius* of *Cambridge* to determine, which have made therof a hoate Quarreil, and comitted the same to Writinge. This *Neot* forsakinge the fatt Pastures of thabbey Lubbers, withdrew himselfe into a Corner in *Cornwalle* for Learninge's sake with his Master *Erkenwald*, wheare after a tyme he dyed. It semeth by *Afferius Menevensis in Vita Alfredi*, that his Bodie lay theare a Season, for Kinge *Alfred* (sayethe he) went into a Chyrche in *Cornwal*, wheare lyeth St. *Gueriir* and St. *Neote*, and by earnest Prayer was delyvered of a Disease which he calleth *fici dolorem*. His Bodye was afterward translated to *Einiſbiri* in *Huntingdonshyre*, (now of him called St. *Neodes*) by one *Barrius* his Disciple, wheare belike the Veneration of his old Bones begat the Monasterie. His Reliques weare of suche Holynes, that for Feare the *Danes* shoul make Irruption and take theim, the Monkes weare contented to let them be removed to *Croyland*, a Place of more difficult Accesse. But that was not done in Tyme of Kinge *Ybon*, as *Bale* supposeth, for *William* of *Malmesbirie*, in his fourth Booke *De Pontific*, which he wrote in the Tyme of *Henry* the First, maketh Mention of this last Translation. The Monasterie is valued at 211 Poundes by Yeare.

Affer.  
Wil. Malmſb.  
Bale.  
840.  
883.

NESSE. *Næſſe*, Saxon: i. *Promontorium*. A Place on the Sea Side in *Kent*, neare *Rumney*, wheare Earle *Godwyne* and his Sons toke away the Shippes, and spoiled the Place, as they did al that Coast alonge, at what tyme he stoade utlawed by Decree of Kinge *Edward*, and al the Nobilitie. He grew so stronge by the Aide of his Sonnes, and the Booties that he had taken, that he feared not to goe from hence to *Nor-mouth* by *Tanet*, and from thence up the Ryver to *London-Bridge*, wheare he so affrayed the Kinge and al his Power, that he was restored to his owne Honour, and the Kinge's Favour. See whether *Normouth* should be *Stourmouth*, or noe.

Chron. Sax.  
Petrob.  
Affer.  
1052.

NEWMARKET.

1021. NEWMARKET, *Fossa Sancti Edmundi*. A Plaine beyond *Cambridge*, wheare Kinge *Canutus* the *Dane*, and cheif Benefactor to *Burye Abbey*, drew a Diche six or seven Miles longe, forbiddinge utterly that any the Kinge's Purveiors should come nearer then that towardes *Burie*. Kaius. The comon People of our Age wondringe wherto it served, and dreaminge that it should be done sodeinly by Nighte, call it the *Dyvels Dych*: But *Canut* and thauncient Chroniclers name it St. *Edmonde's Diche*, bycause it was made for the Comoditie of the Monkes of St. *Edmonde's Burye*. Prosp.

1241. NEWENDENE, *Novidunum*, Lel. Sometime (sayeth *Bale*) a solitarie and wooddie Place in *Kent*; but what Tyme thordre of *Carmelites* came first out of *Palestine* into *Ingland*, they forthwith made a Nest at *Newendene*. In the Dayes of *Rich. II.* one *William Starnefeld* was cheif of this House, and amongest other Things wrote the Hystorie of the same, which hytherto I have not sene. Bale, Cen. 12. 1390.

Mat. West. 1206. NETHERHAVEN, quasi *Nether Aven*, i. *Under Aven Ryver*, opinor. Amongest other Things that have bene Ground of great Discorde betwene the Kinges of this Land and their Nobilitie, no one Thing hath eyther engendred more often, or hoater Displeasure betwene them, then the Contempt of naturall Subjectes, and the Interteinment of Aliens and Straungers. For lettinge passe some of the first Kinges after the Conquest, whome happely it behoved for their Securitie to trust the *Normans*, bycause as yet they weare not admitted into the Hartes of the *Inglish* Subjectes: This Thing was cheif Cause of the Hart-burne betwene King *Jhon* and his Nobles: This cast *Hen. III.* and the hole Realme into the Calamitie of continual Warre: This also set against *Edw. II.* the hole Bodie of his Subjectes, wherof ensued his dishonourable Life, and most wretched End. But to speake of Particularities, as Occasion is offered me by Mention of this Place, I will shew out of *Mat. Paris* and others, the cheif Source of the Warres moved by *Richard Earle Marshal* against Kinge *Hen. III.* leavinge the general Censure of this and suche like to some other Tyme and Argument. *Peter de Rupibus* therfore, or *De la Roche*, a Man borne in *Poitiers*, and in the Tyme of Kinge *Jhon*, partly by the Kinge's Favour, and partlye throughe present Pay of Money, consecrated by the Pope's owne Hand Byshop of *Winchester*, so insinuated himselfe into the good Likinge of that Prince, as he not only bare great Sway in his Life, but also (next thearle Marshal and *Hubert of Borrow*) was put in Trust with the younge Kinge his

his Son after his Deathe; during the Minoritie of whome, he thought himselfe so well rooted, that after the Deathe of thearle Marshal, which was Protectour of the Realme, he could not vouchesafe to joyne with *Hubert*, a Man notable both for his Conduct in Warre, and Government in Tyme of Peace: Contendinge therfore ambitiously to rule alone, he set himselfe against *Hubert*, and never ceased whisperinge Accusations into the younge Kinges Eare, till suche tyme as *Hubert* was called to most straight Accompte, deprived of al his Offices and Lyvings, and finallye comitted to safe Keapinge. Thus having the Reignes of the Comonwealthe in his owne Hande, he made himselfe stronge, by placing in great Offices his owne Freindes and Kinsmen, *Petre de Rivallis*, *Stephen Segrave*, and *Robert Passelew*, wherof one was Secretarie, another Cheif Justice, and the third Lord Treasurer. And not contented herwithe, he discredited withe the Kinge the rest of his Nobilitie, layed importable Charges upon the Subjectes, and toke from thone and thother their Landes and Possessions without al Law or Justice. To be short, he ruled the Realme, and over-ruled the Kinge, as it liked him. At the lengthe it pleased God to raise up *Richard* therle Marshal, by whose Vertue he abated the Pride of this Prelate. For this Man, partlye upon Complaint of the Comons, which cryed out on the Nombres of the Byshop's Countrymen, swaringe in every Corner of the Realme, partly upon the Suit of the Nobilitie, whiche weare troden under Straungers Fete, and cheiflye for the Zeale of Justice which he sawe neglected, and in place therof Injurie and Wronge meinteyned, he joyned Handes withe other of the *Englishe* Nobilitie, and takinge occasion that by reason that the Kinge had unjustly dispossessed *Gilbert Bassett* of his Manor of *Netherhaven* in *Wiltshire*, and gyven the same to *Petre Molacu* the Byshop's Countryman, levyed a great Power, and prevailed so farre, that in thend the King agreed to send the Byshop home to loke to his Cure, depryved theise Straungers of al their Offices, and received again to Favour his natural Subjectes. The Articles of this hole Matter are at large set forthe by *Tho. Rudborne*, togethe, withe thaunsweres of thearle Marshal, not unworthye the readinge. The same Man also reportethe, that duringe the Offence betwene the Kinge and his Noblemen, a Clerke of the Court (in whom the Kinge was muche delited) asked him merely, *What weare the greatest Daungers to suche as sailed on the Sea?* To whom the King aunswered, *I wote not, suche Things are best knowne to them that use the Water.* Wel (quoth the Clerke) *then will I tell you what be the greatest Perills that Mariners mete with, Petræ & Rupes.* Thus feately alludinge to the Name (*Peter de Rupibus*) he taught the Kinge, that in

Rudborn.

Mat. Paris.

1233.

1234.

the guidinge of this Iland (which may wel be compared to a Ship in the Sea) thear was nothings more daungerous, then to dashe upon the Rocke of suche an inconsiderate Counscillor.

1284. NEVYN, in *Llyn of Bangor Diocæs.* In the Yeare after *Christe* 1284, was borne to *Edward* the First at *Carnarvon* in *Wales*, a Sonne called *Edward*, and afterward second Kinge of *England* of that Name after the Conquest; in Joye wherof theare was holden at *Nevin* in *Snoudoune* a round Table of Noblemen, bothe *Inglish*e and *Forreins*, wheare they passed the tyme in banketinge and danceinge, tourneinge and tilt-inge.

Cut. Malmf. NODER, *fl.* A Water in *Somersetshyre*, not farre from the Ryver of *Wynburn*. It risethe, &c.

Cut. Malmf. 330. NETILTON. *William* of *Malmesbirie*, in his fifth Booke *De Pontif.* treatinge of *Aldelme* sometyme Byshop of *Smyrburne*, now *Salisbury*, and of the Donations of Landes made to *Malmesbirie* Abbay, sayeth, that Kinge *Ethelstane* builded a religious House at *Nudleton*, and gave it to *Malmesbyrie*. Belike the great House devoured it, like as it had done two other which *Aldelme* himselfe builded at *Frome*, and *Bradford* not farre of. I take this *Nudelton* to be called at this Day *Netilton*, which lyeth in *Wiltshyre*, not many Miles from *Malmesbyrie*.

Ex carta do- 8at. NOTELEY. The Abbay of Chanons of *Noteley* in *Buckinghamshyre* was founded by one *Walter Giff* Earle of *Buck.* and *Erungandis* his Wife, about the Tyme of *Hen. I.* or Kinge *Stephen*, as I conjecture by other Things in the Chartre of Donation.

NONNETON. Reade *ETON* before, p.113. for the Foundation of this House.

1180. NEWSTEDE. Kinge *Hen. II.* was Author of a small Priorie, called *Newstede super Ankholme* in *Lincolnsbyre*, valued in the Recordes at 38 Poundes by Yeare.

1060. NORWOOD. A Manor in *Kent*, wherunto 100 Burgeßes of *Canterburie* owght Suit in the Tyme of *William* the Conquerour, as in the Part of *Domesday* Booke which concerneth *Kent* may easely appeare.

NATANLEY.



NATANLEY. Some Place in the West Countrey not farre from *Cerdicesford*, wheare *Cerdic* and *Cynric*, first Authors of the *West-Saxon* Kingdome, overthrew *Natanleod*, deputed Captaine of 5000 *Brytons*, by *Utter* their Kinge, for so much as himselfe lay sicke, and of that Overthrow gave Name to the Place. I finde nothinge that goeth nearer it, then *Northley* in *Devonshyre*. Chron. Sax. Mert. Floril. 508.

NEWENT. What Tyme Kinge *Hen. IV.* erected a College at *Fodringbey* in *Northamptonshyre*, he gave to it, amongst other, the Manor of *Newent* in *Gloucestershyre*. Ex carta donat.

NERECKHUCHE. I have the Perambulation of a Forrest in *Somersetshyre* by this Name, which withe other I reserve to be inserted at Tyme convenient.

NORTHPEDDERTON. Sc PEDERTON.

NANTPENCARNE, Olim *Rithpencarne*, *Gyrald*. A Forde in *Wales* not farre from *Cardif*, the auntyent Name wherof is *Rythpencarn*, which *Gyrald* resolveth on this maner, *Rith* vādum, *pen* caput, *carn* rupes, that is, the Forde under the Head of the Rock. In this Place he sayeth that the Prophecy of *Merlin*, *Cum videris fortem Lentiginosum in dextrales Brytones irruere, si Rythpencarn transierit, noveris Cambriæ vires enervatas*, was veresied, at suche Tyme as Kinge *Henry II.* marchinge into *Wales* against *Refe ap Griffin* would have lefte this Forde and taken a new thearby, but by a sodein Startinge of his Horse, he forsoke his Purpose, and passed over at this Place, which as sone as the *Welshmen* observed, their Hartes sayled, even as Men that saw presently before their Eyes Destruction. I have not often read that so much Good hath followed of the Observation of a *Welsh* Prophecie; but I am sure that many of their unlaful Uproares toke Begynninge of the blinde Construction of dyvers of them. Gyrald.



## O.

**O**XFORDE. *Caermempris*, & *Caerbossa*, Rouffio. *Ridochben*, Galfrido, Brytannice. *Oxnafordā*, Saxonice. *Bellofitum*, Rouffio. *Calena*, Coopero. & *Vadum Ifidis*, Lelando, Latine.

*Towne.* It shal be fitte, bothe for thavoydinge of Confusion, and for the playner settinge forth of the Beginnings of the Towne of *Oxford*, and the Universitie within the same, to treat first of the Towne, and then of the Colleges. The Towne of *Oxford* (sayeth *Jhon Rouse* of *Guy Cliffe* by *Warwicke*) was first buylded by *Mempritus*, an auncient Kinge of the *Brytons*, and of his Name called *Caermempris*; then afterward of the beautiful Situation it was termed *Bellofitum*; thirdly, the Name was chaunged into *Caerbossa*, (belike of thearle *Boso*, wherof we shal speake anone;) fourthly, the Towne had to Name *Ridochben*, wherof the Earle was called *Consul Ridochensis*: Lastly, the *Saxons* (which for better Memorie of their Conquest new-named almost al Places) called it of some Thing that happened concerninge an Oxe, *Oxenforde*.  
*Lel.* *Lelande* beginnunge where *Rouse* levethe, thinkethe this Towne to be corruptly called *Oxford*, in stede of *Ouseford*, that is to say, the Forde or Passage over the Ryver *Ouse*, in *Latine Ifis*. And for Proove, he bringeth forth the *Osney* Abbay hard by, which (sayethe he) is as much as to say *Ouseney*, that is, the Ile of the Water *Ouse*. As for the first Author of the Towne, he sayeth that the Cytizens themselves acknowledge *Vortiger*, one of the last *Bryton* Kinges. I my selfe have not redd of the first Foundacion any other Thing, neither have I found in any other then *Rossus* the Names *Caermempris*, or *Caerbossa*.  
*Galf.* *Galfrid* of *Monmouth* taketh Knowledge of the Name *Ridochben*; for he sayeth that amongst other Nobles, *Boso Consul Ridochensis*, i. *Oxenfurthensis*, was at the Coronation of Kinge *Arthur*; and in another Place, that the same Man had Charge under him in his Warres beyonde the Sea. As for *Bellofitum*, it is fetched out of the Hystorie of *Oxford*, which for the Credit it deserveth, may wel be bound in a Paire of Bourdes with that which lyeth at *Cambrige*.

*Castle.* The Castle of *Oxforde* was buylded within six Yeares after the cominge of the Conquerour by one *Robert Oily* (saythe *Lel.* vouchinge for his  
 1071.



his Author *Thom. Vicanius*) Oibye sayeth *Jho. Ross*, if the Copie be not written amisse. Peradventure it is the same Name which at this Day we call *Doylie*, for *de Oilye*, of which Callinge theare is yet a Gentz not farre from the Towne; whether this weare the first Buyldinge of a Castle theare or no, I thinke good to doubte with *Lelande*; for it is evy-  
 dent by good Hystorie, that bothe the Towne was of some Force be-  
 fore the Conquest, and that the Kinges before that Tyme also had a  
 House to resort unto theare; for in the Yeare 1010, the *Danes* with  
 somwhat to doe, toke the Towne of *Oxford* and burned it; within thre  
 Yeares after *Sweine* the *Dane* toke it by Force also. *Ethelred* (the Fa-  
 ther of *Edward* the Confessor) lay at this Towne, whiles *Edric* slew  
*Sigeforth* and *Morcar*, two of the seven Burgeffes of the Towne, in his  
 Chamber, and was contented to take their Goodes. Not longe after  
 the *Danes* and *Inglishmen* mett at *Oxford*, and agreed upon thobserva-  
 tion of Kinge *Edgare's* Lawes. *Alfward* the Brother of Kinge *Ethel-*  
*stane* dyed heare. *Edmund* the Kinge (surnamed for his great Strengthe  
*Ironside*) that fought with *Canutus*, was slaine by the Son of *Edric*,  
 while he sate upon a Privie at *Oxford*. Some charge *Edric* himselfe  
 with this Murder, and not without Reason, for al agree that it was done  
 by his Procurement. After *Canutus*, *Harold* was chosen Kinge, and died  
 theare. But now whether theise Things done at *Oxford* happened in  
 some former Castle, or other Place, which was then the Kinge's House,  
 I finde not any wheare playnly expressed. Whatsoever it was, I think  
 it was brought to Ashes by one of the two Fires which happened at *Ox-*  
*ford*, one in the Reigne of Kinge *Ethelred*, and thother within thirtie  
 Yeare followinge, which Thing, together with a Meaning to mai-  
 stre the Towne, happely gave Cause of Buildinge the Castle afterward.  
 In the Warres betwene Kinge *Stephen* and *Maude* thempresse, they of  
 the Castle hearinge of *Stephen's* Captivitie, and fearinge that al should  
 be *Maude's*, rendred to her their Peece; but it was not longe before  
*Stephen* (beinge delyvered) beseiged her, and that so streightlye, that  
 she was compelled to apparreil her selfe in white, and so passinge in  
 the Snowe unespied, traueiled to *Wallingford* Castle on Fote for Save-  
 gard of her Life, and leste the Castle of *Oxford* to *Stephen*. Kinge  
*Jhon* in his Tyme comitted the Custodie of this Castle to *Falcahus*, as  
 he did dyvers others besides, which kept them a good Part of *Hen. III.*  
 Reigne. After which tyme, civile Warres ceassing within the Realme  
 for a longe Season, I thinke it was neglected, the rather also, for that it  
 seemethe not to have [been] stronge eyther by Arte or Nature. Thus  
 muche of the Castle.

Tho. Vica-  
nius.

1010.  
Hunting.

1013.  
Affer.

1015.

1019.  
Affer.

Floril.

Affer.  
Hunting.

1026.

Prosp.  
Hunting.

Joan. Ross. &  
Chron. Fri-  
deswid.

1147.  
Parif.

Newbrig.

Parif.

1216.

And

- Fridefwides.* And now to St. *Fridefwide's* Howse, which I sever as yet from the Universitie, bycause it is but of verie late that it became a Membre therof, as shall appeare hereafter. This Monasterie (sayethe
- Roffus.* *Roffus*) was first buylded by one *Didamus* (Kinge of the Countrey about *Oxford*, and Father to *Fridefwide*,) and by him dedicated to the Honour of the *Trinitie*. This *Fridefwide* placed Nonnes in it (sayethe
- Will. Malmf.* *William* of *Malmesburie*) who continued there until their House was burned in tyme of Kinge *Egelred*, by occasion that certein Parsons adjudged to Deathe fled into the House for Succour, and could not but by firinge of the same be gotten out agayne. Kinge *Ethelred* (sayeth *Robert Cricklade*) restored the Buyldinge, and then a few Preistes entred the House and kept it, until *Roger* the Byshop of *Salisbury* in tyme of Kinge *Stephen*, (and in the Life of *William Malmesbyrie* as himselfe confesseth) bestowed it upon one *Guymond* a Chanon, which (sayeth *Mat. Paris*) placed Chanons in it, and became Prior himselfe. In which Plight I thinke it stoode, when Cardinal *Woolsey* began his College there. Howbeit, I find in Mr. *Bale*, that *Edward* the Confessour in Recompence of a Vow which he made of goinge to *Rome*, was required by Pope *Nicholas* to make this an Abbay, and that therefore he threw out these Clerkes or Preistes wherof I spake, and put in Monkes. But those also weare not longe after turned out by *Harold*, as *Bale* himselfe reporteth. In dede *Edward* buylded *Westminster-Abbay* in Satisfaction of that Vowe, as by his Chartre of Donation may appeare, and it is
- 1063.* not against Likelyhood that he mighte do this also; neyther dothe this short Interruption any Thinge discredit that which is before out of others recyted. But heare it is not amisse, to recount a folishe Toy of the *Popishe* Juglinge, wherwith (for some good Purpose I warrant you) they soughte to affray the Kinges of this Realme in suche Sorte, as they should not for feare of beinge stryken blinde entre into *Oxford*.
- Rob. Cricklade* They faine that one *Algar* a Kinge, enflamed with the Beautye of this *Fridefwide*, soughte to have satisfied his Lust on her, the abhorringe the Filthynefs of the Fault fled to the Church for Succour; the Kinge followed in haste, but when he came at the Gate, he was stryken blynde on bothe the Eyes. Then *Fridefwide* no lesse pityfull of his Punishment, then before careful of her owne Chastitye, prayed mightelye, and in thende obteyned for him Restitution of his Sight. This Devise served to double Purpoose, to wynde amongst the comon Sort Estimation to *Fridefwide's* Monasterie then newly erected, and to strike into the Heartes of Kinges followinge suche an Awe of this Saincte, as eyther they should not approache the Towne to doe the Nonnes Harme, or els come laden with offeringe to doe them Good. What they prevayled by this Policie

licie before the Conquest I finde not, but wel I wote that sundrie Kinges sone after weare not muche afrayed of this *Carmentalis Porta*, which they would have as muche feared as that wherof *Ovide* sayeth,

*Ire per hanc noli; quisquis es, omen habet.*

For pretermittinge that *Polydore* reporteth that *William* the Conquerour subdued the Towne of *Oxforde*, bycause I thinke it may be ascribed to the Heate of his Displeasure conceived against one that standinge upon the Walles turned up his bare Bumme in Despight towards him: It is out of al Question, that Kinge *Stephen* not only entred *Ox-*<sup>Parif.</sup><sup>Bale</sup><sup>Vot.</sup>  
*ford*, but also apprehended theare *Alexander* and *Roger*, the riche Byshops of *Lincoln* and *Salisbury*, compellinge them to yeld their Treasour and Castles, as in *DEVICES* and *NEWARKE* is alreadie disclosed. <sup>1136.</sup>  
*Hen.* the II. heard the Examination of certein *Duche* Heretiques at *Ox-*<sup>1166.</sup>  
*forde*, caufinge one *Gerard* and dyvers other the cheif of them to be <sup>Parif.</sup>  
burned with hoate Iron in the Faces. Kinge *Jhon* held dyvers Assemblies in this Towne. And *Hen.* III. (saythe *Mathew Paris*) nothinge <sup>Newbrigenf.</sup>  
fearinge that superstitious Opinion, called sundrie Parliamentes, and <sup>1204.</sup>  
had many Metinges of the Nobilitie and Clergie at this Towne. <sup>1206.</sup>

And heare is just Occasion offered me, to shew in what Place the Princes held their Assemblies at *Oxford* sence the tyme of the Conquest. <sup>Newhall.</sup>  
After suche tyme as Kinge *Hen.* I. had revyved the Readinge of Divinitye at *Oxford*, which (saythe *Roffe*) was intermitted duringe the tyme <sup>1130.</sup>  
of Warres in his Father's Dayes, the rather to wyne Estimation to <sup>Roffus.</sup>  
the Place he buylded himselfe a Palaice at *Oxford*, which he called <sup>Brut.</sup>  
*New-hall*, (others after of him named it the *Kinges Hall*) and held his <sup>Hunting.</sup>  
*Easter* in it (sayeth *Huntingdon*) the 33<sup>d</sup> Yeare of his Reigne. In this Place was Kinge *Rich.* I. borne. In this Place Kinge *Jhon* his Brother kept some Parliamentes. In this House Kinge *Hen.* III. had dyvers Meetings of the Nobilitie; amongst other, at one tyme of his aboade <sup>Roffus.</sup>  
heare, theare was taken a counterfeite *Christe*, which had in his Bodie <sup>Parif.</sup>  
the Markes of suche Woundes as the *Jewes* gave our *Saviour*; but his <sup>1222.</sup>  
dissemblinge could not save him, for he was disciphered, and put to <sup>Prosp.</sup>  
Death worthely. At another tyme he gathered his Army heare against <sup>1264.</sup>  
the Nobilitie, and bycause he suspected the Scolers, he thrust them al <sup>Parif.</sup>  
out of the Towne. But of al other, that assemble of the Nobilitie at <sup>Polychron.</sup>  
*Oxford* is most famous, which of some is called the foolish Parliement, <sup>1258.</sup>  
bycause that therof grew the longe Civile Warres, called the Barons <sup>Lill.</sup>  
Warre, in which first the Kinge himselfe was taken Prisonner, and at last therle of *Leycester* *Symon Mountford* slaine, and al his Adherentes discouraged.

*Looke Lord  
Noel's list  
Books of La-  
tine Lawes.  
for Hen. III.  
Charter of this  
Master.*

discouraged. In this Parlement the Lordes caused the Kinge to sweare to the Expulsion of Straungers, to the Restitution of thauncient Lawes of the Realme, and to the Nomination of 24 that should (if nede weare) constreigne him to the Observation of theise and other Thinges at that tyme concluded upon. This House of the Kinge's, was by *Edw. II.* gyven to the Fryers called *Carmelites*, which he builded for Perfourmance of a Vowe, as in *Tbo. de la More*, &c. which before that tyme had their House by the Water over-against *Kewly*. Notwithstandinge (sayeth *Rossus*) the Kinges followinge whensoever they came to *Oxford* sojourned in that House still, as thoughe it had contynued their owne.

*Relligious  
Houses.*

*Rossus.  
1445.  
1233.  
Lill.  
Pa is.  
Rudborn.*

Of the Foundation of other relligious Houses at *Oxforde*, I reade, that *Richard* the Kinge of *Romanes*, and Brother to *Hen. III.* buylded Roial Abbey, now called *Kewley*, in the *Recordes de Regali loco*, and valued at 174 Poundes by Yeare, that *Henry Chicheley* Bishop of *Canterbyrie* founded the House of *Barnardine's*, and that *Hen. III.* erected an Hospital of *St. Jhon's* for poore Folkes and Pilgrimes, neare to the East Bridge, wherof the two last are now converted into Colleges, as in fitte Place shall appeare. What Tyme *Edw. I.* studied at *Oxford*, certein *Jewes* then beinge in the Towne brake downe a Crosse in a Strete called the *Jurie*, but they weare adjudged for Expiation of their Fault bothe to gyve a Golden Cross, and to make a large Crosse of Stone also, which remayned in *Joannes Rossus* his Tyme, and had theise Verses contynuinge the Memorie of their Faete.

*Rossus.*

*Quis jussit? Regnans. Quo procurante? Magistris.  
Quis meus autor erat? Judæi. Quomodo? Sumptu.  
Quur? Quia fregerunt Crucem. Locus? Hic. Ubi? Festo.*

*1280.  
Gregor.  
Caerguent.*

*Ex Record.*

*Unversitie.*

I find also in *Gregoric Caerguent*, the Chronicler of *Gloucester*, that *Edmund* thearle of *Cornwal* founded an Abbay of *Cistertians* at *Oxford*, and that *Jhon Giffard* raised a Priorie of the same Order theare within thre Yeares following. The Towne of *Oxford* at this Day hathe nine or ten Parithe Churches. And the Earle of *Oxforde* claymeth to be Chamberlayn at the Coronation of the Kinge, which was allowed at the Coronation of Kinge *Rich. II.* to his Auncestor then beinge within Age. Thus muche touchinge the Towne, Castle, the House of the Kinges, and of the Relligious, within *Oxford*, and now to the Unversitie theare.

I am not of thopinion that Philosophers of *Grece* planted (I wote not how longe sence) a Scole or Unversitie at *Greciade*, which from thence should

should first come to *Belloſitum* (now *St. Giles* in *Oxford*) and then to the Harte of the Towne wheare it now ſtandethe, and that ſome tyme *St. Giles* was the Univerſitie Church for Creation of Graduates, as *St. Maries* now is, as in the Hyltorie of *Oxford*, and *Joannes Roſſus* may be ſene. But I judge rather, that eyther theare was no Univerſitie before the Conqueſt, or if theare weare, that Kinge *Alfrede* was the firſt Author therof. And to be playne, for the firſt, I reade not in *Gildas*, *Beda*, *Nennius*, *Aſſerius Menevenſis*, or any other that wrote before the Conqueſt, of ſo muche as a Schole (by expreſſe Woordes) planted eyther heare, or at *Cambridge*. I know *Beda* affirmeth that *Sigebert* Kinge of *East-Angles* made a Schole, or Scholes if you will, in in his Kingdome; but that is ſo farre from pointinge out *Cambridge*, Red. lib. 3. cap. 22. that for any Thinge he ſayethe, it may as well be in *Norfolke*, *Suffolke*, *Esſex*, or thile of *Elye*; for all theiſe, at that tyme, and more, conteyned that Kingedome. I am not ignorant likewise, that *Aſſerius Menevenſis* (that lyved with Kinge *Alfred*, and wrote his Actes) reporteth that the Kinge made a Schole *ex pueris nobilibus & ignobilibus*, and trayned up his Son amongeſt theim, appointinge theim Teachers, and allowinge Livelyhoode out of his owne Coſers. This alſo thoughe by *Lel. Polyd. Lilley, Bale*, and ſo many other almoſt as have written, eyther brought up in *Oxford*, or *Cambridge*, it be taken to be the Univerſitie of *Oxford*, yet is it as farre from Certeinty as the other. And therfore ſence no Man that lyved neare the tyme reporteth it playnly, as they doe other Thinges of muche leſſe Conſequence, I want not Reaſon (me thinketh) to ground this Doubt upon. Nevertheleſs, as I litle eſteame the Fablers that deryve thone from *Cantaber* of *Spaine*, and thother from the learned Men of *Grece*, ſo I yeld muche to thoſe Writers that aſcribe the Foundation of thone to *Sigebert*, and thother to *Alfrede*; for whearas the firſt Sort without al reaſonable Likelyhoode, or auncient Auſtoritie imagine to themſelves bothe the Subſtance of the Thinge they tell, and the Circumſtance of the Place wheare it was done; the latter Sort havinge good Auſtoritie for the Subſtance, geſſe not unreaſonable at the Circumſtance. It muſt be confeſſed that *Beda* writethe, that *Sigebert* made a Schole, and it cannot be denyed that *Aſſerius* affirmethe, that *Alfred* did the like: But whoe (but ſuche only as wrote of late in Compariſon of theim) eyther warrantethe the Tale of *Cantaber*, or reportethe the cominge of the *Greke* Philoſophers? I can eaſely graunt therfore, that ſence *Sigebert* made a Schole, it may be at *Cambridge*; and for as muche as *Alphred* in his Tyme did the like, that it is to be ſought at *Oxford*, the rather for the Conſent of Writers, which are not dryven to feyne of themſelves what thoſe Kinges did,

but only to point out as they had learned, in what Place the Thing was done. But heare som Man enclyned to favour *Cambrige* wil say, that the Scole which *Alfred* meinteined was eyther in his Court, or els in the House at *Rome*, which many call *tbenglishe* Scole. But to him I aunswere, that it is plaine that the *Inglish* Scole at *Rome*, was an Hospitall for *tbinglishe* Nation, and no Scole. And if it had bene, yet canne it not be shewed that the Kinge sent *Ethelward* his youngest Son, and al the Youth of his Realme to *Rome* to be instructed. Muche lesse was it in the Court, for *Afferius* (if my Copie be true) in the next Woordes followinge saythe plainly, that *Edward* and *Ælfrie* the Kinge's elder Sonnes, weare brought up in the Court, and not in Learninge, which is verie unlikely, if these Scoles of Learninge had bene in the Kinge's Palaice. Agreinge therfore (till I learne further) that *Alfred* was the first Author of the Univerfitie at *Oxford*, I thinke mete to shew out of *Rossus* what Manner of Univerfitie he made. He erected in thre severall Places thre Scoles, one neare the East Gate for 26 Grammarians, called of late Yeares *Univerfitatis aula parva*; an other over-against *Brafsinge* (wheare the Scole Strete be) for 26 Philosophers and Logiciens, called *Minor aula Univerfitatis*; the thirde in the Highe Strete adjoyninge to the first, for 26 Divines, called *Magna aula Univerfitatis*. The first and the last are at this Day within the Compasse of *Univerfitie Colledge*. The third standeth wheare the Scole Strete be yet kept. Now whether this Foundation fayled by the Kinge's Deathe for want of so liberal a Successeur, or whether the Scoles weare overthrowen by the *Danische* Warre, or the Furie of *Harold*, I cannot affirme: But sure I am that Learninge for a tyme ceassed; for I finde that in the tyme of *H. I.* Son to the Conquerour, the Lectures weare by his Encouragement newly revived, and that sone after one *Robert Pulley* read Divinitie publicquely thear. After which tyme, it so encreased, that within the Space of 80 Yeares followinge theare departed out at one Tyme from the Univerfitie 3000 Scolers, upon occasion that Kinge *Jhon* envyinge Scolers for the Clergies Sake (whome he accompted his Enemyes) had suffered thre of them to be hanged unjustly, and that without the Towne. Some of theise (sayeth *Paris*) went to *Redinge*, some to *Cambridge*, and some to *Maydston* in *Kent*. I reade in an auntyent Hystorie (thauكتورwherof is not named) that the Townefmen did this Execution upon the Scolers on St. *Nycholas* Day, and that therfore the Univerfitie obteined afterward, that they should for ever upon the same Day give Meate to certein poore Scolers. Belike that was in tyme of *Hen. III.* his Son, for he seemed to favour the Scolers greatly, in so muche as at what Tyme the Byshop of *Lincolne* would have usurped

Rossus.

Ross.

1130.

1146.

Bale. Lel.

1209.

Paris.

Lib. Magistri  
Roperi.

Paris.

1257.



surped upon their Liberties, and that *Mat. Paris*, while the King was in his Studie with him, entreated for them, callinge *Oxford* next *Paris* the second Scole of the Church, and desyred that they might not be unquieted as *Paris* then was; the Kinge aunswere mildly, God forbid that that should happen, especially in my Tyme: Howbeit the Year followinge, they fell together by the Eares amongst themselves, the *Welshmen* against the *Northmen*, in which Conflicte the *Welshmen* had the upper Hand, and wounded many of the other Side. *Edward* the First also, the Son of this Kinge, was not unthankful for the Benefite of good Lettres that he receyved in this Univerfitie; for after that he had subdued *Scotland*, he burned the *Scottishe* Bookes, and sent their learned Men to *Oxford* to studie. I cannot but ascribe it to him also, that Pope *Clement* the V. in his Reigne made this Decree for the Amendment of *Oxford* and other Universties by him named, that is to say, that in the Court of *Rome* wharsoever it should become, in *Paris*, *Oxford*, *Bonnoine*, and *Salamane*, two Men learned in the *Greke*, *Hebrue*, and *Chaldey* Tongues should reade publiclye, to whome the Byshops, Abbates, and other Ecclesiastical Persons should minister fitt Salarie. In the Tyme of *Edw. II.* his Son, there fell a great Contention amongst the Scolers, the younger Sort rebelling against the Regentes, in so much that many weare soare hurte. *Edw. III.* his Son also, gathered the Scolers together, and restored them to their Places, what Tyme the Townsmen had almost chased them all out of the Univerfitie. In tyme of the same Kinge the Scolers became Suiters unto him, that it would please him to write to Pope *Benet XII.* for the disperfinge of suche their Fellowes as had assembled themselves at *Stamford*, to the great Hurte of their Univerfitie. They weare affrayed by an old Prophecye conteyned in these two Verses,

*Hoc magnum studium quod nunc floret ad vada Boum,  
Ante finem seculi florebit ad vada Saxi.*

that *Stamford* should have wonne the Univerfitie from them, and therefore to this Day they give it in Othe to their Graduates, that they shal not reade at *Stamford*. *Cambridge* also enjoyneth hers, that they shal not reade in any other Place besides *Oxford*.

Thus muche of the Univerfitie in general, now to the Foundations of eche College particularly, a few Woordes, and so an ende. *William Marton*, Lord Chauncelour of *England* in Tyme of Kinge *Edw. I.* and afterward Byshop of *Rocheſter*, buylded *Marton Colledge*, valued in the

*Paris.*  
1258.

*Roffus.*  
*Hector.*  
1305.  
1308.  
*Ex Clementinis.*

1326.  
*Anonymus.*

1354.  
*Londinenſis.*  
*Vide Aſtes*  
*and Monu-*  
*mentis* 489.  
*prim. Part.*

1285.  
*Lil. Polyd.*  
*Cooper.*

- Recordes at 353 Poundes. He that dedicated the Discription of the Colleges to the Quene's Majestie in a Dialogue, what tyme she made her Progres to *Oxford* in the Yeare 1566, calleth him *Walter Marton*, and layeth the Ereccion therof in the Yeare 1276. *Jhon Baliol*, advanced by the same Kinge *Edward* to the Crowne of *Scotland*, and desirous to winne Favour amongst *thenglishemen*, buylded a College, which he called after his owne Name *Baliol*, valued at 74 Poundes by Yeare. Thauctor of the same Dialogue sayeth, that this was done in the Yeare 1263; which if it be true, it should have Place before *Marton College*. Kinge *Edw. II.* founded *Oriel*, i. a Royal College, and *St. Marie-Hall* annexed to the same. The Author of that Dialogue reporteth, that one *Adam Browne* made the Cost, and was contented to give the Kinge the Name. It is valued at                      Poundes by Yeare, and was increased in Lyvinge by Kinge *Henry VI.* *Gualter Stapleton* Byshop of *Excestre*, that was beheaded in *London* by the Comons in tyme of *Edward II.* buylded *Exeter College* and *Harte-Halle*. *Stow*, the Gatherer of the *Inglish* Breviat, calleth him *William*, but he is deceived. This House was lately encreased both in Nomber and Lyvinges by Syr *William Petre*, sometyme Secretary to Kinge *Hen. VIII.* *Richard Aungerville*, or of *Burye*, as he writeth himselfe, Byshop of *Durham*, buylded a House, and a notable Librarye in *Oxford* in the Tyme of *Edw. III.* as by his Booke intituled *Philobiblon* may appeare. This House Mr. *Kaius* takethe to be *Universitie College*; I thinke rather that it is the same which at my beinge theare was of his See called *Durham College*, and now sence augmented by Syr *Thomas Pope*, is named *Trinitye*. It is valued at                      Poundes of yearly Revennew. *Symon Islyp* Archebyshop of *Canterbury*, in the Dayes of *Edw. III.* erected a College in *Oxford*, which of his See he named *Canterbyrie*. This House is now Parcell of *Christes-Churche*, the Foundation wherof shall appeare by and by. About the same Tyme *William* of *Wyckam*, surnamed *Petrot*, a Man not so well endowed with good Learning, as abundently stoared of spiritual Lyvinges, (for he had 900 Poundes by Yeare fourtene Yeares together, and was afterward by Degrees made Archdeacon of *Lincolne*, Keaper of the Privie Seale, and Lord Chauncelor of *England*.) erected *New College*, which of some is fondly, for shew of Antiquitie, termed *Neotes College*. The Lyvinges of this House also weare increased by *Hen. VI.* and it is valued at 888 Poundes yearly. Quene *Phillip*, the Wife of *Edw. III.* edified the Quene's College after *Polydore* and *Lilley*. But the Author of the Dialogue affirmeth, that one *Robert Eglesfield* buylded it to his owne Charge, and the Quene's Honour. In this House studied *Hen. V.* (sayeth *Rossus*) over the Gate theare. He favoured
- Nel.  
Polyd.  
1289.  
Po'y.d.  
1323.  
Ross.  
1326.  
Kaius.  
Philobiblon.  
Richardi de  
Bury.  
1340.  
1556.  
Polyd.  
1366.  
Kaius.  
1366.  
Nele 1350.  
Rossus.  
Polyd.  
Lill.  
1367.  
Nele.  
1340.  
Rossus.

favoured the Univerſitie ſo muche, that he was purpoſed to have buylded a faire College within the Caſtle, the hole Platforme wherof *Roffus* reporteth that he had ſene: It is valued at 32 Poundes by Yeare. *Ry-* Bale Cent.  
*chard Flemynge* Byſhop of *Lincolne*, in the Reigne of *Hen. VI.* buylded <sup>1430.</sup>  
*Lincoln* College, valued at 301 Poundes by Yeare. The Wryter of the <sup>Nele 1410.</sup>  
Dialogue adjoyneth to this Man, as Partener of the Praise, *Thomas Rotheram*, another Byſhop of the ſame Place. *Henry Chicheley* Archebyſhop of *Canterbury*, in the Dayes of *Hen. VI.* buylded two Houſes, the <sup>1445.</sup>  
one called *Alſoules*, valued at three hundred and ninety three Poundes by Yeare; thother was for *Barnardine* Monkes at the firſt; but now <sup>Lill.</sup>  
lately, by the Liberalitie of Syr *Thomas White*, then Alderman of <sup>1555.</sup>  
*London*, converted to a Houſe of Scolers, and hathe the Name chaunged into *St. Iohns*. In the Reigne of the ſame Kinge, *William of Wanſlete* Byſhop of *Wynton* erected the faire College of *Magdalene*, takinge into the ſame the Hoſpitall founded by *Hen. III.* as is before de- <sup>1447.</sup>  
clared. It is valued at 1076 Poundes of yearly Revennew. In the <sup>Nele 1459.</sup>  
Dayes of the ſame Kinge alſo, *Humfrey*, one of the Sonnes of *Hen. IV.* and Duke of *Glouceſter*, buylded a Divynitie Scole, and a faire Libra- <sup>1450.</sup>  
rye over the ſame, whearin he left 120 written Examples of good Authors, which he procured greatly to his Coſt, and the Univerſitie hathe <sup>Nele 1447.</sup>  
longe ſence ſuffered to be deſtroyed muche to their Shame. In the <sup>Lel.</sup>  
Tyme of Kinge *Henry VII.* *Richard Fox* Byſhop of *Winton* erected <sup>1509.</sup>  
*Corpus Chriſti* College, valued at 382 Poundes by Yeare. About the <sup>Nele 1516.</sup>  
which Tyme, *William Smythe* Byſhop of *Lincolne* buylded *Braſen-Noſe*, <sup>1509.</sup>  
valued at 1111 Poundes of yearly Revennew. *Thomas Wolſey*, advaun- <sup>Nele 1513.</sup>  
ced by his owne Ambition, and thaid of Fortune, in the Tyme of Kinge <sup>Lill.</sup>  
*Henry VIII.* from the Cart to a Cardinal's Hatte, and myndinge to leave <sup>Lill.</sup>  
ſome Monument of his Pride behind him, obteyned at the Handes of <sup>Bale.</sup>  
the Pope's Holyneſs, (whoſe Legate and good Son he was) about the <sup>1536.</sup>  
Yeare 1524, to ſuppreſs a few ſmall Relligious Houſes, wherwith to buyld two faire Colleges, thone at *St. Frideſwides* at *Oxford*, and thother at *Ipeſwicke*. Bothe theiſe he began ſumptuoſlie, but the whole <sup>1536.</sup>  
beinge turned over his Heade, and his Lewdnes layed to his Charge, he <sup>Bale.</sup>  
dyed of Melancholie before he had performed theim. Nevertheleſs Kinge *Hen. VIII.* findinge that ſo muche as was by him already builded, with a fewe other Romes put therto, might receyve a great Nombre of Scolers, layed into the new buyldinge *Canterbiry* College, *Peckwaters-Inne*, and *London-Hall*, endowed theim withe 2000 Poundes of yearly Revennew. I find not any other Foundation of *Univerſity College*, then that which I have before recited out of *Roffus*. And therefore it is woorthie the Enquirie, bothe for the Satisfaction of Doctor *Kaius*,

*Kaius*, and for the Tryal of the Trouthe, to learne how they came by their Lande, which I find valued in the Recordes at 78 Poundes by Yeare.

Theare are besides theise Colleges other small Houses, to the Nombre of nine, which be not endowed with anye yearly Lyvinge, called of theim Innes and Halles, which be the very same that in *Cambrige* are named *Hofels*. It seemeth to me that they weare buylded eyther for Gentlemens Children, whose Parentes might finde them of their owne; or els for the nosselinge up of younge Scolers till such tyme as they might be made fitt to be receaved into the Colleges. Thre of theise are most comonly replenished with Studentes of the Civyll Lawe, the rest with Grammarians and Logiciens. The Names of the Houses for the Civil Lawe be theise, *White-Hall*, *Broade-Gates*, and *New-Inne*: The rest be thus called, *Hart-Halle*, *St. Marye-Hall*, *Aburne-Halle*, *Gloucester-Halle*, *St. Edmundes-Halle*, and *Magdalene's-Halle*. I have hearde that theare hathe bene dyvers other of this Kinde, and it seemethe true by the Ruynes that yet appeare in Syghte. I have redd in a Case

*Edw. III.* that theare was sometyme a House of Learninge, called *Staple-Halle*; but wheare it stoode, I have not hytherto learned. Thus have I breiflye runne over the Singularities of the Towne and Universitie of *Oxford*, leavinge the Discourfe of the Debate, and Comparifon of the Antiquitie of the same with *Cambrige* to fuche as have taken in hande to trie it, and contentinge my selfe to intermeddle myne owne Opinion simplie, witheout eyther Prejudice of any other Man's, that shall judge otherwise, or Pertinacitie in myne owne, when I shall heare a better.

ST. OSWALDES. *Deoroxfelb*, i. *campus Cælestis*. After fuche tyme as bothe the Kingdomes of *Northumberland*, *Deira* and *Bernicia*, weare discended to *Oswald*, thone from his Father, and thother from his Brother, *Cadwalla*, then Kinge of the *Brytons*, fearinge that he should growe over stronge, moved forthwith the sharpe Warre against him: And sendinge out *Peanda* with a great Armye, chased him to the Walle which *Severus* themperour buylt, now called *Pightwall*. *Oswald* beinge Dryven to this Streighte, and knowinge that Man's Help could litle avayle without Godde's Assistance, set up in a Place called then *Heavenfield*, a Wooden Crosse, and knelinge downe with al his Companie prayed God (in whose Quarreil they fought) to gyve them Victorie against the Paganes. This done, the next Morninge he armed his Men, and meetinge with *Peanda* obteyned the Victorie. In this Place, sayeth *Bede*, was afterward a Church buylded, which I take to be eyther the College

635.  
Beda.  
Monmouth.  
Floril.

lege of *Kirkewold* in *Cumberland*, or *St. Ofwalde's* *Parishe-Churche* in the *Byshoprike* of *Durham*. *Joan. Rosi* reporteth, that *Ethelrede* the *Roffe*.  
*Kinge* of *Mercia* buylded a *Monasterie* to *St. Ofwolde* in the *Dioces* of *513.*  
*Yorke*, about the *Yeare* 513, but I cannot see how that and this should make one. I thinke therefore, that if any *suche* weare, (for I doubt somewhat, sence it was so longe before this *Ofwolde's* *Dayes*) it is *St. Ofwolde's* in *Chefhyre*, which stoode some tyme in *Mertia*.

**OUNDALE** for **AVONDALE**. *Inundalum*, *Bed.* *Unbale*, *Saxon*. A *Por-*  
*tion* of *Northamptonshyre*, whiche *Lel.* affirmeth to be corruptly so cal-  
 led for *Avondale*, like as the *Water* theare is for *Avon* miscalled *Nene*.  
 It lyethe (sayth he) alonge the *Water Avon*, and therefore hathe the  
 Name *Dale*. *Beda* reportethe that *Wilfride*, first the *Byshop* of *Nor-* *Beda.*  
*thumberland*, and then of *Southsex*, had a *Monasterie* in *Oundale* wheare *692.*  
 he dyed, and was from thence translated to *Ripon*. The *Chronicles* of *972.*  
*Peterborowe* recite *Kinge Edgar's* *Chartre*, by the which, amongst o-  
 ther, he gave to that *House Oundale*, conteyninge eight *Hundrethes*,  
 withe *Market*, *Tolle*, and other *Immunities*. *Kinge Jhon*, in the lat- *Chron. Pet.*  
 ter *End* of his *Reigne*, burned the *Store-Houses* that the *Monkes* of *Saxon.*  
*Peterborough* had at *Oundale*, like as he spoyled the hole *Countrie* be- *Parif.*  
 fore him. *1216.*

**OSWIESDOUN**, *Mons Oswii*, *Chron. Lindisfarne*. The *Chronicles* of *Chron. Lin-*  
*Lindisfarne* and *Durham* reporte, that at *suche* tyme as the *Relligious* *disf. & Dun.*  
*Parsons* of *Lindisfarne* wandered withe the deade *Carcasse* of *St. Cutt-*  
*bert*, abidinge the good *Pleasure* of that holy *Seincte* for their *Place* of  
*Repose*, it happened that betwene *Crake* and *Chester* in the *Strete*,  
*Eadred* thabbot was admonished in a *Dream*, that they should goe to  
 a *Widowes* *House* thearby, to whom tharmye of the *Danes* had sold  
 a young *Nobleman*, called *Guthred*, and that redeminge him, they *900.*  
 should carie him to tharmie, and on the *Behalfe* of *St. Cutbbert*, co-  
 maunde them to put a *Bracelet* of *Gold* upon the younge *Man's*  
*Arme*, and crowne him *Kinge* of *Northumberland* at this *Place*. Al  
 which was done accordingly, and by this means *Peace* was made  
 with the *Danes*, and the *Churche* receyved at *Guthrede's* *Handes* large  
*Possessions*, with *Restitution* of their former *Liberties*. It seameth by  
 thorder of their *Journey*, that the *Place* should be in the *North Part* of  
*Yorkshyre*.

ORWELL,

ORWELL in *Suffolke*. It is called of some *Harwicbe* Haven, and hath bene the comon Place of Arryval and Shippinge, eyther to, or from the lowe Countries. *Henry* the Son of Kinge *Henry II.* which was crowned in his Father's Life, beinge wearie of the emptie Name of a Kinge, practised withe the *Frenche* Kinge, and *Philip* the Earle of *Flaunders* to take the Crowne from his Father's Heade And for the better atchievinge of this Enterprise conveyed out of *Flaundres* 318 chosen Souldiours, which landinge at this Place withe great Manhode, toke *Hubg Bygot* in their Waye, and passinge from thence to *Norwicbe* entred the Towne, and raunfomed the Citizens at their Pleasure: What became further of this Attempt, is in sundrie Places already disclosed. *Isabell* the Wife of *Edw. II.* retourned out of *Fraunce* by the Lowe Countries, and beinge accompanied with the younge Prince *Edward* her Son, *Jhon* the Son and Heire of the Duke of *Henault*, *Roger Mortimer*, and a great Army of Straungers besides, landed at this Place, and drave her Husband into *Wales*, as is likewise alreadie under the Title of *NETHE* declared, p. 236. Lastly, Kinge *E. III.* makinge Preparation toward that Journey, in which he prevailed against the *Frenche* Kinge neare *Cresse*, toke Ship heare, and landinge at *Andwerpe*, treated with *Lewes Bavare*, and was made Vicegerent of the Empire.

Parif.  
1174.  
Polyd.  
Prosp.  
1346.

ONSTYE. In the Tyme of *Edw. II.* which lost in maner what his Father had wonne upon the *Scottes*, the Inhabitanes of *North Tyndale* made Defection to the *Scottishe* Kinge, and becominge fierce Enemyes did muche annoy their old Freindes in *Northumberland*. *Robert* then Kinge of *Scottes*, for the more sure reteyninge of the Countrey thoughte good to bestow it on *Phillip Mowbray*, and *Richard Middleton*. This *Middleton* forthwithe buylded him a Stone House nere to *Warke*, upon a Hill called *Onstye*; but before he weare quietly settled thearin, he was by the Kinge's Subjectes apprehended, brought to *London*, and theare hanged like a Traytor.

1317.  
Prosp.

OLNEY ILE. Olanige, Saxon. *Olvea*, Polyd. *Olame*, Hunting. After suche tyme as the two valiant Princes, *Edmund* furnamed *Ironside*, and *Canut* the *Dane* had foughten in the Field six severall Battailles, and weare encamped neare *Deyrburst* in *Gloucestershyre*, readie to have joyned the Seventh: The Nobilitie of eyther Side pityinge the Bloodshed and Butcherie of their People, moved the Kinges, that for so muche as the Controversie was whether of them two should reigne, not whether of their Subjectes should lyve, it would like them to spare their

Polyd.  
Hunting.  
Floril.  
Chron. Sax.  
Petrob.

their People and trye it theimselfes in a singuler Combat. The Kinges <sup>After.</sup> enflamed with Desyre of so honourable a Matche, consented at the first, and whearas they lay before on eche Syde of the *Seuerne*, they gave <sup>1016.</sup> Hostages of saufe Conduite thone to the other, and leauinge their Armyes, met hand in hand in this Island standinge in the myddes of the Ryver. *Edmund* was the taller of Parson, but *Canut* was nothinge inferior in Courage: Their Ages muche like, their Weapons al one. A Worlde it had bene to consider the Dispositions of tharmyes lookinge on: Now glad that theimselfes might be Beholders, now soarie to beholde the Daunger of their Sovereigne's; one while in hope that their Lord should conquere, another while in feare that they by his Losse should be conquered. Some tyme moved of Dred and Suspicion to lay to their Handes, by and by restrayned by Awe and Duetie to interrupt the Contracte. Tharmyes beinge thus perplexed, the Kinges assayed their Launces, and after the same couragiouslie broken, betoke theimselfes to their Swordes. Now when the *Dane* had a while proved the Prowesh of this *Inglish*e Capteine, and had found Cause to feare that instede of wyninge a Crowne, he might lose his Head, withdrawinge his Fote in the middest of his Fighte, he braist forthe into theise or suche like Woordes. *Woorthy Prince, it is so farre of that after this Assaye of thie Vertue, I list to dwell longer in Enmitie withe the, that before my large natural Kingdomes of Denmarke and Norway I would choose to parte this litle Reigne as an adoptive Brother withe the. Spare thine Hande therfore; be thou Kinge in Denmarke and Norway alone, only suffer me that I be not deprived of so noble a Mate to rule withe the in Inglande.* The good Prince no less readie to embrace Peace, then wel able to performe the Fighte, was contented, (to the exceedinge Joy of bothe the Armyes) to give him his Hande, and so eche apparelinge himselfe thother's Attyre in signe of Amitie, they agreed that *Edmund* should have the Crowne withe the hole Kingdome of *Westsex*, and *Canut* the Name of Kinge in al *Mercia*. This Hystorie is diversly reported of dyvers, some affirminge that they agreed without Fighte; others that they made another Maner of Particion, allottinge to *Edmund* the *Southe*, and to *Canut* the *Northe* of the Realme: And their want not that ascribe this Motion of singuler Fight to therle *Edric*, who saw even than (say they) that by Colour of Amitie, sooner then by Hostilitie *Edmund* might be made out the Waye. I find no other Thinge of this Ile, savinge that *Bale* writethe, that *Joannes Oiney* a Charterhouse Monke, in the Reigne of *Edw. III.* which wrote a few fonde Miracles, was borne within the same.

OTFORDE. *Ottanforde*, Saxon. *Occanford*, and *Oxford*, Floril. *sed corrupte*. There is Mention of two great Battayles joynd longe sence at *Otford* in *Kent*, thone betwene *Offa* the Kinge of *Mercia*, which invadinge the *Kentish* Men overthrew them at *Otford*, not without great Slaughter of his owne Souldiours; and thother longe after, betwene *Edmund Ironside* and *Canute*, what tyme *Edmund* put the *Danes* to Flight at this Place, and pursued them so fierceley upon it, that if *Edric* the Traytor had not by Pollicie holden him backe at *Eglesford*, he had made an Ende of that Armye. But they by this meane escaped into *Sbepey*, and repayingne their Army overthrew him after at *ASHDOUNE*, as under that Title is before mentioned, *p.* 15. There is at this Day a House of the Quenes, some tyme the Byshops of *Canterbury*, buylded by *Warbam*, Byshop theare, in the Begynninge of *Hen. VIII.* his Reigne, which cost 36000 *l.* The Water runninge thereby (as I conjecture) is the same that goethe to *DARTFORD*, and is called *Darent*, as under that Place hath already appeared, *p.* 94.

Chron. Sax.  
773.  
Hunting.

Affer.  
1016.

851.  
Hunting.

OCLEY. *Aclea*, Saxon. *Campulus querci*, *Affer. Haclea*, Hunting. A Towne by *Gylforde* in *Surrey*, neare to the which *Ethulf*, or *Æthelwulfe* Kinge of *Westsex*, and before Byshop of *Wynton*, mette withe tharmye of the *Danes* (which landinge heare to the Nombre of 350 Saile, brake *London* and *Canterbury*, discomfited *Beorhtwulf* the Kinge of *Mercia*, and overcame a great part of the Realme besides) and slew so many of them, as never to fore ne after was done in any one Battaille. This Kinge was altogether ruled by the Clergie, in so muche that he gave the tenthe part of his Landes to Monkes and Nonnes, which they in his Chartre of Donation terme to be gyven *Deo & Mariæ*. These holy Ones in Exchaunge bestowed upon him 50 Psalmes every *Wodensday*, thinkinge belike that acceptable Prayer consisted in longe Pratinge. By their Counseil also he went to *Rome*, and caused *Leo* then Pope to crowne his Son *Alfred*, the youngest of al his Brethren, which so moved *Ethelbald* the eldest Son, and right Heir to his Father's Crowne, that he made Warre therfore, and the Father at his Deathe was compelled to devide his Kingdome to appease his Children withal. Thus farre he thoughte himselfe beholden to them, bycause he was by their meanes, for want of other Heire, taken from *Winchester* wheare he was Byshop, and annoynted Kinge; but litle weare the rest of his Sons, yea, and the hole Realme bound unto them, when they spared not by what Right or Wronge to crowne whome they list-ed, and thearby set the Children against the Father, and the hole Realme by

855.



by the Eares together. Theare is mention in our Hystories of a Synode of Byshops holden before this Tyme at *Aclea*, which althoughe it be al one in Name withe this (for *Ac* and *Oke* is al one) yet I conjecture that it should be rather some Place in *Acley*, which is a large Portion of *Leicestershyre*, and conteyneth in it at this Day the Seites of the Abbays of *Garradon*, *Gracediew*, *Langley*, and others. As for *Okeley* in *Northamptonshyre* it is but an obscure Corner, and therfore I cannot think that it is the same we loke for.

781.

Affer.  
Chron. Sax  
Vertincul.

OUSE. *Ifis*, *Lel*. *Ura*, Saxon. The Name to many Ryvers within this Realme, wherof thre amongst the rest be most notorious. The first and chief is that, which beinge joyned with *Thame* is called *Thamesis* in *Ptolemy* (by Corruption of the Exemplar) *Iamefis*. This *Ifis*, or *Ura* (which we sounde *Ouse*) riseth in *Cotteswold* in *Gloucestershyre*, not past a Myle from *Tetburye* (sayethe *Leland*, controllinge *Polydore*, for that he reporteth the Head to be at *Pynnock*) and from thence falleth into *Berckley*, and is increased with *Cove*; thus strengthened it cometh to *Ciceter*, and taketh with it the Water *Corinius*, or *Corinus*, which auntyently gave Name to that Towne, *Corinium* (termed of the Saxons *Lopneceartne*, or *Lupineceartne*, now bothe shortly and untruly *Ciceter*) from hence it runneth to *Creclad*, and *Einsham*, and before it approacheth *Oxford* parteth in Twayne to pleasure the Towne; soone after it joyneth againe, and runninge to *Dorchester* saluteth *Thame*, by which it is accompanied to *Wallingforde*, and *Readinge*, wheare joyninge with *Kynet* that cometh out of *Wilteshyre*, they hast by *Sunninge*, *Henley*, and *Windsore* to visit *London*. The second notable Water of this Name, riseth at *Stene* in *Northamptonshyre*, runneth by *Brackley*, *Bedford*, *Buckingham* and *Huntingedon*, from thence envyronnethe thone Side of thile of *Ely*, and joyninge with *Grante*, and *Aven* passeth by *Lyn* into the Sea. The third riseth at in *Yorkshyre*, and at *Aldburge* joyneth with *Ure*, which hath his Head at *Cotterend Hil* in *Richemondshyre*. Of this Confluence is *Aldburgh* called in Latine *Ifurium*, by Composition of *Ifis* and *Urus*; from hence they runne to *Yorke*, wheare the Water is called playnly *Ouse*, and the Bridge after the same Sort, *Ousbrig*: From *York* they pass into *Trent*, and so with *Humbre* runne al into the Sea. Betwene this last *Ouse* and the Water of *Trent* a great Armye of *Danes* and *Inglishmen* wyntered together, sone after that *William* had conquered this Lande, meaninge to have dryven him out, and restoare *Edgar* the laful Enheritour. But *William* came against them like Thundre, and chafinge the *Danes* into their Shippes, compelled *Edgar* to yeld to his Mercye. In the tyme of

Parif.  
1069.

1256.  
Parif.

Kinge *Henry III.* *Ouse* by *Bedforde* so swelled by Reason of a suddaine Raine, that the Streame bare away dyvers Dwelling-houses, to the great Daunger of many Inhabitanes. As for suche Things as pertain to the thyrd *Ouse*, they are to be sene in the Title of *THAMISE*.

Mat. Parif.  
1236.

OFFINGTON. Some Tyme a Manor Place, where *William de Albino* (now *Daubney*) a noble Gentleman beinge Owner therof, dyed in the 20<sup>th</sup> Yeaere of Kinge *Hen. III.*

Lel.

OSNEY. *Uyeneza*, Saxon. *Ifdis insula*, Lat. Lel. Of the Name of *Ousney*, thear is already sufficiently spoken in *OXFORD* and *OUSE*. *Robert Oiley* therefore, to whome the Conquerour had gyven Dominion of the Countrey neare *Oxford*, used the grene Iles neare the Castle which he builde for his Walke and Disporte. The like also did *Robert* his Brother's Son, after the Tyme that the Inheritance was devoluted to him. This younger *Robert* had to Wife a Gentlewoman named *Edithe*, which toke also great Pleasure to walke in the same Iles. Now as she walked up and downe, she observed upon a tyme that a Sort of Pies made a great Chatteringe, whiche as she thought seemed with one Consent to salute her. Meaninge therefore to make further Tryal of the Matter, she withdrew her selfe out of Syghte, the Pyes forthwith ceased their Noise: Then caused she some other to goe in Place, the Pyes notwithstandinge remayned quyet; but so sone as she shewed her selfe againe, they all agreed in a Charme, as they had done at first. This Gentlewoman finding her selfe unable to judge wherof this Thing should come, sent for one *Ralfe* a Chanon of St. *Frideswydes* thearby (her ghostly Father belike) and desyred him to unfold the Mysterie. This Impe of *Midas Broode*, that could make Gold of eche Thing that he touched, made her believe, that it was the good Pleasure of God that by her Meanes and Labour God should be praysted in that Place with a Quyer of Men, even as she had bene saluted with that Charme of Byrdes. The Woman intreateth her Husbände, and ceaseth not to play the Night-Crow til she hath obteyned: Workmen are sent for, and the Foundations of a Monasterie are layed, which afterward grew to great Ryches. Thus you see theise Fellowes would gayne by everie Fantasie, and grow riche by other Folkes Follye. Suerly in one Thing he lyed not at all, for as truely was God delited with their Chaunting, as this Woman was saluted by the Pyes Chatteringe. I find in a Chartre of Donation, that *Edmund Earle of Cornwall*, Son of *Richard, Rex Romanorum*, that was Brother to *Hen. III.* founded an  
Abbey

1129.  
Lel. ex Tho.  
Vicanio.

Abbey of *Cisterians* at *North Osney*; whether he chaunged the first Foundation of *Osney* before, or whether he buylded *Rewly* which standithe in an Ile harde by, *North* from it (as I now remembre) and therfore happely called *North Osney*, I cannot determine. But I enelyne rather to thinke that he chaunged the first Foundation, which was (of Preistes belike) dedicated to our Saviour, as *Lel.* reaporteth; for *Joannes Rouse* ascribeth the Foundation of *Rewly* to the Kinge of *Romanes* himselte. In the tyme of *Hen. III.* *Otho* the Pope's Legate with us in *Ingland*, came to *Oxford* whiles the Court lay at *Abingdon*, and was lodged in *Osney*. The Scolers before *Dyner* presented him with *Wyne*, in the Name of the Univerfitie, and when *Dyner* was done a few younge Scolers straggled out of the Towne to *Osney* to see him; the Porter beinge an *Italian*, and therfore lothe belike to let them see how litle Meate his Maister had besides that which was gyven him, kept the Doore streightly; the Scolers on thother Side wantinge good Manner (as comonly that is not taught in the Univerfitie) thrust at the Doore boldly: The Servantes within came to the Doore, they fell to hye Woordes, and from them to foule Blowes, in so muche as one of the Scolers runninge for a Bow to some Lodginge thearby, slew the Legate's cheif Cooke with an Arrowe. In which doinge he shot nearer then he was beware of; for the Legate had for feare of poisoninge (which is usual in *Italie*) made a Cooke of his owne Brother. The Legat himselte hearinge of the Fray, got him into the Steple for feare, and as privelye as he could sent to the Kinge then lyinge at *Abingdon* for Aide. The Kinge sent Help forthwith, and caused to be imprisonned so many as weare Parties to the Outrage. But the Legate not thus contented, excommunicated them al, and suspended the hole Univerfitie; neyther could this Interdict be releas'd; till at thiend of the *Somer* thabbot and Chanons of *Osney*, with the Resentes of the Univerfitie, bare-headed, bare-footed, and their upper Garmentes done of, followed him through *London* to *Colbarbert*, (then the Byshop of *Durham*'s House) wheare, upon this their humble Submission, and other great Mens Intercession, the Fault was forgyven, and the Interdicte undone. This Abbey was valued in the Recordes at 654 Pounds of yearly Revennew.

Ex Charta  
donat.

ORDELEY. In the latter Warres of Kinge *Hen. III.* which was moved to expulse the Straungers that had crept not only into the Realme and Court, but also into the Kinge's especiall Favour, and to restoare the auncyent Lawes and Libertyes of the Realme, which the rather by the finister Suggestion of the same Aliens weare in Maner abolished, the Nobles spared not the Goodes, Parsons, or Landes of any suche as they Paris-  
toke

1264.

toke to be Cauſers of that preſent Calamitie. Amongeſt other, they apprehended *Peter* the Byſhop of *Hereford* (a *Burgundian* borne) in his Cathedral-Churche, and makinge Port Sale of his Goodes, comitted his Parſon to this Caſtle. I take it to be eyther that which we call now *Hordley* in *Sbropſhyre*, or *Ordeſly* in *Herefordſhyre*; for I finde no Caſtle at al in eyther of the Shyres of that Name.

ONKE, *ſt.* The Name of a ſmall Water in *Sbropſhyre*, which riſeth in the Plaine of *Clun*, and falleth not farre from *Clun-Caſtle* into a Water called *Clun* alſo, as *Lel.* affirmeth. The hole Hundreth thearabout is called *Clun* at this Daye.

OSWESTRYE. *Croix Ofwald*, Brytan. *Ofwaldia*, Lat. *Lel.* A Market Towne and Caſtle in *Sbropſhyre*, the Name wherof in the *Welſhe* Tongue foundethe, *Ofwalde's Croſſe*. *Leland* taketh it to ſtand neare the Place wheare *Ofwald* the Kinge of *Northumberland* was ſlayne by *Penda* Kinge of *Mercia*: But I thinke rather that *Maserfeild* (for that was the Name of the Place) is to be fought in the Northe Countrey, as I have already ſhewed, and that cheiſly for theiſe two Cauſes, firſt for that it appeareth by the hole Courſe of the Hyſtorie, that *Penda* by Inſtigatation of *Cedwalla* fought *Ofwald* in his owne Countrey, and not *Ofwald* them: Then, bycauſe it may ſeme by *Beda* himſelfe that it was in ſome Place farre from the *Brytons*; for after that in the ninth Chapter of his third Booke of *theccleſiaſtical Hyſtory*, he hath reported that the Place wheare *Ofwald* was ſlaine had a ſpecial Vertue to heale a ſicke Horſe, he beginneth his tenth Chapter with ſuche another Fable, that the Duſte of that Place ſaved a Poſt of a Houſe from Fire when the reſt of the Frame was conſumed, muche like the Ivory Mace of *Romulus*, that was afterward the *Augure's* Staf, which notwithstandinge al the Fyringes of *Rome*, never periſhed, and ſayeth, that a certein Man of the *Brytiſh* Nation takinge his Journey that Way, &c. by which Woordes he ſeameth to me to make the *Bryton* a Straunger to the Place; for otherwiſe he would have ſayd, one of the ſame Country, &c. But happely *Leland* had ſene ſomwhat els that moved him to be of that Opinion, althoughe he voucheth [not] any to warrant therfor: Wel, howſoever it weare ſo longe ſence with *Oſweſtrie*, it is no doubt but that at the ſone after the Tyme of the Conqueſt, the *Fitzallens* (now Earles of *Arundel*) became Owners of the Place, and ever ſythence to this have enjoyed it. It ſeameth by *Giraldus*, that it ſhould ſtand in that Part, which (beinge the third Portion of *Wales*) was called *Poweſſand*. He reporteth alſo, that at ſuche Tyme as *Hen. II.* invaded *Wales* on that Side,

Plutarchus.

Sylveſter Gy-  
rard.

Side, and burned their Churches whearsoever he came, that the Noblemen of the Country layed their Heades together, and had agreed to doe the like Destruction in *England*, had it not bene that one *Oeneus*, (which Name we call *Owen*) being more godly disposed than the rest disuaded them, sayinge, *Syrs, we be mucbe inferiour to thenglismen in Power, notwithstandinge, if we forbear to doe the Wickedness that they have committed, doubt you not but we shal have God propitious whom they have offended, and by his so Aide become their, at least, Equalles, if not their Betters.*

ONKY, *Ochis*, Lat. *Lel*. A smal Brooke in *Somersetshyre*, springinge out of *Mynedepe Hylles*, at the Head wherof (sayeth *Lel*. in his Assertion of *Artbur*) theare was plowed up in the Tyme of *Henry VIII.* a longe Table of Lead with this aunycnt Inscription, TI. CLAUD. CAESAR. AUG. P. M. TR. P. VIII. IM. XVI. DE BRITAN. It is plaine that *Tit. Claudius*, (themperour of *Rome*, which was in this Realme about 44. Yeares after *Christe*, as in *PORCHESTER* shal appeare) was ment hearby, and like inough it is, that this was some Remenant belonging to *Comb-mallet* Castle within the same Shyre, of thantiquitie wherof is alreadie spoken in his proper Title.

ODIHAM. I find not the Tyme of buyldinge the Castle of *Odiham* in *Hampshyre*, but of the Continuance of the same sence the first Dayes of *Henry III.* I want not good Certainty; for at suche Tyme as the Nobles invited *Lewes* the *Frenche* Dolphyn into this Realme for Aide against Kinge *Jhon*, he landed at *Sandwicke*, and sone after receyved the stronge Holdes of al the South Partes (*Dover* and *Windsore* excepted) into his Possession. Amongest other, he had yelded into his Handes within *Hampshyre*, the Castles of *Winchester*, *Odiham*, and *Farnham*. *Symon Mountford* also yelded this Castle, together with *Kynekeworth* into the Handes of the same Kinge. In the Tyme of *Edw. III.* (which had at once Prisonners, *David* and *Jhon*, Kinges of *Scotland* and *Fraunce*) *David* was long Tyme in this Castle, and was at lengthe by the earnest Suite of his Wife delyvered for 10000 Markes. *William Lilley* Father to *George Lilley*, and first Scole-master of *Powles*, was borne in this Towne, whome for the great Aide that he broughte to pure Learninge even then restoared to this Nation, I cannot but mention.

1216.

Parif.

1238.

Floril.

Parif.

1357.

Polydor.

Brut.

1100. ST. OSITHES. *Richard* Byshop of *London*, in the Reigne of *Henry I.* founded the Monastery of *St. Osithes* in *Essex*, to the Honour of that good Woman, whose Life *Alberic Vere*, (a Chanon of *St. Osithes* in Tyme of *Henry III.*) hathe taken Paines to put in Writinge. The House was valued at 677 Poundes of yearly Rent.

Ex cart. do-  
nat.

797. OFLEY. A Village neare *Bedford* (sayeth *Jhon Ross*) which was som tyme the Palaice of Kinge *Offa*, and of him (by the Addition of lea<sup>g</sup>, which we to this Day calle a *Lee*, or *Lesowe*) named *Offley*. He died at this Place (sayeth *Mat. Paris* in his Chron. of *St. Albons*) and was buryed at *Bedford*, in a Chappel without the Towne, standinge upon the Banke of *Ouse*. This Chapell (sayethe he) was in Procces of Tyme eaten away with the Ryver, so that the Tombe is sonke into the Water out of Knowledge: Notwithstandinge the comon People that swymme theare in *Somer*, fanſie that at some tyme they ſele it with their Feete; but if at any tyme they calle other to witneſs, it vaniſhethe out of the Place and cannot be founde againe of longe Seafon. Belike theiſe good Fellowes of *St. Albons* had practiſed ſome pretye *Legier du main*, eyther to have called ſome great Gueſtes to the ſearche of this Thinge, (which ſhould have bene to their Proſite I warrant you) or els to daſell the ſelye Sort of Folke withal, and make theim do ſomwhat to the Honour of *Offa* their Founder.

797.

Floril.

Parif.

980. OSWALDES LAW. A Part or Hundreth of *Worceſtershyre*, conteynge 300 Hides of Lande, which had the Name of *Oſwald* firſt Byſhop of *Worceter*, then Archebyſhop of *Yorke*, and great Benefactour to the Monkes of *St. Maries* of *Worceſter*. It had the Addition of Law, bycauſe it was by his meanes exempted from the Lawe in manye Thinges, as *ſoc*, *ſac*, and ſuche like, al which together withe the Interpretation of a Hyde of Land, are to be found in my Tranſlation of the *Saxon Lawes* of this Realme.

980.

Chron. Wi-  
gornienſi.

OGLEY. See the Booke of Perambulations, for *Ogley*.

OSLEMORE. See the Booke of the Perambulations for *Oſlemore* alſo.

OFFA.

OFFDINE. *Offa* the Kinge of *Mercia* cast a longe Trenche betwene his Subjectes, and the *Brytons*, which cominge forth of the South neare *Brystowe*, passethe under the Foote of the Mountaines of *Wales* alonge towarde the Mouthe of the Ryver of *Dee* by *Chestre*, and so betwene *Colebyll* and the Monasterie of *Basingwerke* into the Sea. This Trenche appeareth in many Places to this Day. In the Reigne of *Edward* the Confessour, *Harold* the Son of Earle *Godwynne*, by the Comaundment of the Kinge made an Expedition toward *Wales*, to suppress the Sedition of *Griffin*; for the more sure Execution wherof, he toke Ship himselfe at *Bristowe*, havinge embarked with him a convenient Nombre of Souldiours, and willed his Brother *Tofti* to invade the Country with Horsemen by Land. Thus thone keepinge the Myddes, and thother saylinge about and takinge Land so oft as Cause was offered, they so daunted the *Welshmen*, that for their owne Savety they slew *Griffin* their Kinge, and presented *Harold* with his Head. By meanes wherof the Countrye became so quyet, that the next Princes upon whome Kinge *Edward* best owed it, not only kept it quyet in his Obedience, but also yelded duely whatsoever had beene payed in any Tyme before. At this Voyage (sayeth *Girald*) *Harold* set up Pillers of Stone in every Part of *Wales* with this Inscription, HIC FUIT VICTOR HARALDUS: And at this tyme (sayth *Ranulph. Cestrenf.*) Ordre was taken that they of *Wales* should not come over *Ofdike* with any Weapon. The same *Gyrald* sayeth further, that by *Harolde's* Meanes, the thre first Kinges after the Conquest weare never troubled with any Comotion of the *Welshmen*.

790.  
SymeonDun.  
Polychron.  
Gyrald.

Affer.  
1063.

ONGER, or HYGHE ONGER, *Angra*, Chron. Bellenf. *Richarde de Lucy*, a Baron, and Cheif Justice of *Englande* in the Tyme of Kinge *Henry II.* was Owner of *Ongar-Castle* in *Effex*, as in the *Chronicles* of *Batteil-Abbay* is to be sene: And I thinke that he was Author of it also.

Chron. Bel-  
lenf.



## P.

Galfrid.  
Floril.  
4+

Galfrid.  
Polychron.  
314.

**P**ORCHESTER, *Caer Peris*, Brytan. Galf. & Hunt. A Towne in *Hampshyre*, near to the Sea, of which *Galfride* the Translatour of the *Bryttishe* Historie, and others the Followers of the same, have both auncient and honourable Mention. For they report, that at suche tyme as *Guiderius* the Kinge of *Brytons* denyed to send to *Rome* the Tribur, that from the Tyme of *Julius Caesar* to his Dayes, had bene yelded, *Titus Claudius* themperour came in Parson to demaund it: And beseiginge *Porcheſter*, which was then walled, toke it by Force. He slew *Guiderius* also, and maryinge his Daughter to *Arviragus* his Brother and Heir to the Crowne, not only reduced *England* to the former Obedience, but by his Aide subdued to the *Romane* Empire the Iles of *Orchney*. Longe tyme after this, whiles themperour *Constantin* was occupied at *Rome*, *Oſtavius*, a Kinge of the West Part of *England*, killed the *Romane* Governours, and crowned himself Kinge of the hole Realme: wherof when *Constantine* had Understandinge, he sent his Uncle *Treber* with an Army to recover *England*. He likewise landed neare the Place, beseiged, brake, and toke this Towne; and finally, so afflicted *Oſtavius*, that he expelled him the Realme. Howbeit afterward *Treber* was slaine by *Oſtavius* Freindes, and he retourninge out of *Norwaye*, once againe toke on him the Kingdome. The Country about *Porcheſter* was a Forrest in the Tyme of *Henry* the Second, and after, called *Porcheſter Forrest*, as by the Perambulation therof is to be sene.

710.

**PARTENEY**, *Peartan*, & *Peartanen*, in Lib. Bed. Latinis. Lelando & Bale *Bernig*. *Peortan* ea, 7 *Peartan* ea, in Saxon. *Beda*, in the seconde Boke and sixteenth Chapiter, and in the third Boke and eleventh Chapiter of *Thingliſhe* Ecclesiastical Hyſtorie, maketh Mention of a Monasterie that then was in *Lincolnſhyre*, which in the *Latine* Bookes is written *Peartan* and *Peartanen*; in the *Saxon* Copies *Peortanea*, or *Peartanea*, and was governed by one *Aldwyn*, Brother to *Ethelbylda*, which was Abbess of a Monasterie not farre of it. This Place is by *Lel.* and *Bale*, (as in the tenth Century and ninetenthe Division



vision may appeare) taken for *Bering* in *Lincolnshyre*. For my part, (not knowinge what moved them therto, neyther findinge *Beringe* in that hole Shyre) I can better like to call it *Parteney*, which I find thear a Market Towne in the Jurisdiction of *Candlehow*, the rather for that I am sure it is the same in Name, howsoever it be in Place. It hath two Faïres yearly.

PENTE, *fl.* I can delyver none other Certeintye of this Water, then that I find in *Beda*, that *Ced* was made Byshop over *Eastsex*, and that he ordeyned Suffraganes or Helpers in certein Places of the Country, especially in theise two Places; *Tilbury* (which is wel knownen to this Day) standinge neare the *Thamise*, and *Itbancheſter*, that was situate upon this Ryver *Pente*. I cannot learne eyther of this last Towne or Water; but I conjecture it should be some of those Places in *Norfolke* which at this Daye are called *Caſtres*, leavinge out the first halfe of thold Name; for no doubt *Ced* was Byshop theare also, for as muche as he was over the *East-Angles*, which conteyned at that tyme *Norfolke*, *Suffolke*, *Cambrigeshyre*, *Essex*, &c.

PLYMTON. Plymentun, Saxon. *Edweard* the Son of *Alfrede*, gave to *Aſſer* the Byshopp of *Sbyrburne* (now *Salisbury*) 23 Tenementes in his Townes of *Lydiard*, *Welington* and *Buckland*, in *Somerſetshyre*, in Exchaunge for the Monaſterie of *Plymton* in *Devonshyre*. Hearby I gather two Thinges, thone that this Monaſterye was at the first founded by some Byshop of *Sbyrburne*, thother that Kinge *Edward* augmented it, for like it is that he had that Meaninge, when he procured the Patronage of it. This *Aſſer* is he that wrote the Life of Kinge *Alfrede*, and a Chronicle beſides, of bothe which I have great Helpe in this myne enterpriſed Topographical Dictiõnarie. It ſeameth that both this Monaſterie, and the Haven of *Plymouthe* thearby, ſhould take the Name of the Water *Plymen*. The Priory of *Plimton* grew to great Ryches, and was valewed in the Records at 912 Poundes of yearly Revennew.

POMFRET, *Pontefraicte*, i. *Broken Bridge*, *Legiolium* Latine, *Lel.* & *Bale*. *Camulodunum*, *Polyd.* A faire Caſtle, almoſt in the mydde way berwene *Doncaſter* and *Yorke*, more eſtimable for the Pleaſure of the Soyle, then for the Strengthe of the Situation. *Polydore* will have that Place which *Ptolome* and *Tacitus* calle *Camulodonum*, to be eyther *Doncaſter* or *Pomfreit*. *Leland* and *Bale* thinke rather it ſhould be, that which *Antoninus* calleth *Legiolium*. It is hard to judge whether

Heralde's  
Note.

Bale Cent.  
1316.

1311.

Brut.  
Polyd.

Polyd.  
Lill.  
1399.

Parif.  
1214.

goeth nearer the Truthe, by reason that thauktors above-named may reasonable be understood to meane eyther: Leavinge therefore the Controversie for thold Name at large, I dare affirme that it toke the Name it now beareth of a *Norman*, and I thinke of the *Lacyes*, some-tyme Earles of *Lincolne*, who were the Founders of thabbey theare. Theare lyved in the Tyme of *Edw. III.* one *Thom. Castleford* a *Benedict* Monke of *Pomfreit*, which writinge the Hystorie of that Place, began with on *Aske* a *Saxon*, first Owner of it, and from him deryvethe the Possession after the Conquest to the *Lacyes*, and consequently to the House of *Lancaster*. *Thomas* thearle of *Lancaster* buylded the Castle, and beinge overthrowen by Kinge *Rich. II.* at *Burton upon Trent*, for that he joyned with the Nobilitie to expulse the *Spensers*, he was afterward beheaded within the same, and buryed in the Priorye. The Relligious of that Place made him holy by Miracles after his Death, but the better Opinion is, that he was a Traytor in his Life. Belike they had never a Pilgrimage before that Tyme, and that was in those Days *Novum genus aucupii*. Kinge *Richard II.* that was deposed by *Hen. IV.* was eyther slayne by Force, or pyned for Famine in this Castle. Kinge *Rich. III.* was the first that gave the Towne their Maior. Out of this Towne came *Peter*, that prophcyed of Kinge *Jhon*, and appointed a Day certein, after which he should be no longer Kinge. Indeed he sayed truly after a sorte, for the Kinge became the Pope's Vassale before the Daye that *Peter* prefixed; but yet he had so muche Auctoritie of a Kinge left, that he honged up the Prophet. The Monasterie was valewed in the Recordes at 337 Poundes by Yeare.

504.  
Alphred.  
Bever.  
Hunting.  
Chron. Wyn.  
Parif.  
1201.  
Parif.  
Lel.  
1220.

Prosp.

PORTESMOUTHE, *Magnus Portus*, Lat. *Paul. Jov.* *Portermuþa*, *Saxon*. The comen Haven to arryve or embarke, to or from *Normandie*, which toke the Name of one *Port*, a *Saxon*, that landed theare in Aide of *Cerdic* and *Kinric*, the first Founders of the *West-Saxon* Kingdome: And therefore it is evident, that bothe *Portesmouthe*, *Portchester*, *Portland*, and also the Countrie thearabout, toke at first the Name of him. I cannot tel what auntyent Buyldinge theare is now for the Resceit of the Prince, but I reade that Kinge *Jhon* and his Wife kept a Roiall Feast duringe the hole *Whitfontyde* theare, what tyme they went over to treat with the Kinge of *Fraunce* for Peace. *Petre de Roche*, Byshop of *Wynton* in the Tyme of *Hen. III.* buylded an Hospitall for the Releif of the Poore theare. In the Tyme of *Edw. III.* a Navye of the *Frenche* arryved at *Portsmouthe*, and settinge Fire on the Towne, the Parishe Church, and the Hospitall, they retourned to their Shippes without Harme. But it was not longe before Kinge *Edward*, provoked by this and other Injuries, repayed them with heaped Measure in the Battail

*Battail of Cressy*. This Hospital is valued in the Recordes at 33 Poundes of yearly Revennew. In the twenty eighth of Kinge *Hen. VI.* Chron. incerti Auctoris. his Reigne, *Adam Moleyns* Keper of the Privye Seale, and Bishop of *Chichester*, was sent to *Portsmouth* to pay Wages to the Shipmen and Maryners; but upon occasion of evel Language, owinge for the abridginge of their Dueties, they fell upon him, and slew him.

**PERYTHER.** After that Kinge *Edw. I.* had well beaten the *Scottes*, they sought for Helpe at Pope *Bonifacius* Fete. He forthwith entreateth not the Kinge like a Peace-Maker for theim, but like a joylye Potentate maketh Challenge for himselfe; affirming that *Scotland* pertyneth of Right to the See Apostolicque, by reason that they of that Realme had their first Conversion to the Faythe by *St. Peter's* Reliques. And whearas the K. of *Scottes* hath done him Fealtie, whearby happely he toke Occasion to aske further, he sayeth, that was only for his Landes of *Tindale* in *Northumberland*, and *Perythe* in *Cumberland*, which lye within the Realme of *England*, and not for any Obedience that he oweth him for the Kingdome of *Scotland*. He enjoyneth him therfore, that eyther he ceasse to procede further, or els that he send to *Rome* for Tryal of his Right, wheare he shal have spedie Justice. But the Kinge callinge his Counseil together maketh large Aunfweare, whearin he sheweth the Homages done by the Kinges of *Scottes*, from *Edward* the Son of *Alfrede* unto his owne Tyme, and concludinge that sence both by Proprietie and Possession it belongeth to him, it may please his Holynes to take Knowlege of his apparent Righte, rather then to gyve Eare to the injust Complaintes of any his Adversaries. And as touchinge his sendinge to *Rome* for Trial of his Cause, he had therof consulted with his Nobilitie, which also had by their Letters exhibited to his Holynes their Intention in that Behalfe. These Letters report, Prosp. fol. 40. that the Realme of *Scotland*, both in tyme of the *Brytons*, and ever after, hath aunswared Obedience to the Crowne of *England*, and tel the Pope plainlye, that the Kinges of *England* ought not to be tryed in any his temporal Affaires by any Judge whatsoever, spiritual or temporal, out of his Realme, &c. It shal not be amyffe, when fitte Tyme shal be, to insert these Epistles, for the Woorthynes of the same.

**PRESTFEN.** A Village neare *Werke* in *Northumberland*, wheare Kinge *Edw. I.* lost almost 1000 Men, by this Occasion. *Robert Ros* the Cap- Prosp. tein of *Werke*, notwithstandinge his Othe of Fidelitie made to the Kinge, revolted to the *Scottes*; *William Ros* his Brother abidinge in his Alleg- geance,

geance, kept the Castle to the Behofe of King *Edward* that notwithstanding, and sent to him for a convenient Supplye of Souldiours for the Defence of the same. These Souldiours weare no sooner come in-  
 1297. to *Preſtfeen*, but they weare aſſayled by *Robert Roſi* and his Complices upon the ſodaine, and almoſt al ſlayne. But Kinge *Edward* havinge Knowledge herof, gathered his Army, and invadinge *Scotland*, toke *Barwicke* from them in amendes.

PYMSEY. *Peſenſea*, Saxon. *Penynſeum*, Polyd. *Pevenſel*. Paris. *Suane*, one of the Sonnes of Earle *Godwine*, had raviſhed *Edgive* the Ladie Abbels of *Lemſter*; and bycauſe that after the Fault was detected he could not with the Kinge's Licence have her to Wife, he abandoned the Realme. Not longe after he arryved againe at this Place with the fourtie Shippes, and by the Interceſſion of *Beorne* his Coſine, he had ſome Promiſe of Reconciliation with the Kinge: Howbeit for the full makinge up of his Peace (as he pretended) he deſired *Beorne* to accompanie him to *Sandwicke*, wheare the Kinge laye. Now when they had put from the Lande, *Suane* firſt byndeth him Hand and Foote, and then at *Dertmouth* putte him to Death: By which Offence he ſo aggravated the Kinge's Indignation, that he was dryven to forſake the Realme againe, till at the laſt, by the meanes of *Aldred* the Byſhop of *Worceſter*, he was with muche Suite reſtoared to the Kinge's Favour.  
 After. Chron. Bel-  
 1048. leaf.  
 1066. Kinge *William* the Conquerour, after thoppinion of the moſt approved Authors, (beſides the Hystorie of *Batteil Abbey* of his owne Foundation) toke firſt Landinge by *Pevenſey Caſtle*, what tyme he came to fight with *Harold*; and bycauſe he would take from his Souldiours al Hope of Flight, and encourage them by Neceſſitie, he burned his Navye before their Eyes. *Mat. of Weſtm.* affirmeth that he landed at *Haſtinges*. After ſuche tyme as *William Rufus* was annointed Kinge, the *Norman* Nobilitie, partly for the Diſlike of his Government, and partly for Diſdaine that he had therein ſupplanted *Robert* his elder Brother, aroſe againſt him, in ſo muche as *Odo* his Uncle moved Warre in *Kent*, and *Roger* Earl of *Moretæ* occupied this Caſtle: but Kinge *William* forthwith beſeiged it, and ſo contynuing by the Space of fixe Weakes toke it by Force. Heare had he a great Nombre of the Nobilitie, but *Odo* was wantinge, for he held the Caſtle of *Rocheſter*; whearefore the Kinge made thither with al ſpede, and takinge the Pece, made him for Savegard of his Life to abjure the Realme. And thus *Odo*, that tofore had ruled al, was deprieved of his Dignitie; and therfore goinge over into *Normandie*, was by thearl *Robert* (for whoſe Cauſe he had incurred this Perille) appointed to govern that Countrey. This Caſtle came afterward to the Poſſeſſion  
 of

of Kinge *Stephen*'s Bastard Son, and was by him amongst others surrendered into the Handes of Kinge *Hen. II.* who receyved it not unthankfully, but permitted him to enjoy so muche therfore as *Stephen* had at any tyme before he was Kinge, What tyme Kinge *Hen. III.* was over-<sup>1261.</sup>throwen at *Lewes* by *Symon Mountford*, many of the Nobilitie of the Kinge's Side fled to *Pemsley Castle*, and weare succoured therin. Theare is a Perambulation of this Forrest, &c. <sup>Pros.</sup>

**POLLESWOORTH.** *Polleppunba*, in carta Donat. *Pollesbyrie*, Floril. Althoughe I find in the Continuation of *Prosper Aquit.* that one *Mod-* <sup>Pros.</sup> *wenna* an *Irishe* Woman, should by the Aide of Kinge *Alfrede* erect a <sup>853.</sup> Monasterie at *Pollesworth* in *Ardene*, which is a Portion of *Warwick-shyre*: Yet I thinke better of *Mat. Westminster*, which ascribeth the first Honour brought to this Place to *Editba* the Sister of Kinge *Athelstane*, <sup>Floril.</sup> which beinge maryed to *Sytrich* the Kinge of *Northumberland*, and af- <sup>925.</sup>ter put from him, withdrew her selfe to *Pollesbyry*, (so *Mathew* calleth it) and ended her Life theare in Prayer and Fastinge: For I find in a Chartre of Donation, made in the Tyme of *K. Stephen*, and exemplied by Sir *John Priſe*, thoriginal wherof I my selfe have seene also, that Sir *Robert Marmioun* and *Melleſent* his Wife, gave to one *Osanna* a Pri- <sup>Ex charta</sup> orofs, the Church of *St. Editbes* in *Polleswurd*, together with the Ma- <sup>Donat.</sup> nor of *Pollesworth*, *Waverton*, &c. towards the Ereſtion of a Monasterie of Nonnes theare; whearby I see that *Editba* was in Price at *Pollesworth*, but of *Modwenna* no Wordes, which had bene great Ingratitude, if she had first chosen the Place. But it may be that *Editba* with her Miracles (for *Mathew West.* sayeth she wrought great Stoare even to his Tyme) put *Modwen* cleane out of Memorie, the rather by-cause Miracles brought Money, and the Good-Fellowes of those Tymes used not the *Pater Noster* without Hope of the Peny.

**PETERBOROWE,** *Petropolis*, Latine, Lek. *Ст. Петрей Мѣнѣрне æт* *Bungh*, Saxon. *Meberhamrteb*, antiquitus. Thear is a small Difference amongst Writers, for the first Author of the great Monastery that was sometyme at *Peterborowe*, whiles *Bede*, and others that follow <sup>654.</sup> him, ascribe it to *Sexwulf* the first Abbot of the same House, and the Chron of *Peterborow* attribute it to *Peada* the Kinge of *Mercia*, and *Of-* <sup>Chron. Croyk</sup> *wy* his Brother-in-law Kinge of *Northumberland*. The like Oddes theare <sup>Lel.</sup> is betwene the Chron. of *Petreboureh* theimselfes; for *Hugh White*, in his Chron. appointeth *Wulfere* the Brother of *Peada* first Author of the Monasterie; and the Saxon Chron. of *Peterbourough* (compyled by what Author I wote not) assigne the Foundation to Kinge *Peada* himselfe, as

is before touched. The Cause of this Varietie in Opinion, riseth of the severall Aides which theise severall Men brought unto the House: For *Peada* layed the Foundations, *Sexwulf* procured him therto, and *Wulfere* finished the Worke: Which Things the Reporters not consideringe, give to eche Man the Thanke of the hole Labour. This Ordre I gather out of their *Saxon* Hy storie, and that I will follow. *Peada* therefore, and *Oswy* his Brother-in-law, being moved by *Sexwulf* to do somewhat that might be Honour to *St. Peter*, and Praise to themselves with al Posteritie, agreed to lay the Foundations of a faire Monasterie in this Place, which at the first, by reason of a Well therby, was called *Deberpel*; and after, by occasion of some Buyldinge that was bestowed neare it, was by some Addition named *Deberpelhamrtes*; which by Interpretation soundeth, the dwellinge upon the Banke of *Medefwell*. But before this Worke was much raised, *Peada*, by Treason of his owne Wife, was shamefully murdered. *Wulfere* therefore his Brother determininge to followe him in this Enterprise, as he had succeeded him in the Kingdome, sendeth for *Sexwulf*, encourageth him to procede in the Worke, and willeth him to spare for no Cost, for he will ministrate al Things liberally. *Sexwulf* now havinge at Comaundment the Kinges Purse, layeth on lode, calleth Workmen from every Quarter, and in short tyme setteth up a gorgeous Monasterie. Wel, the Day of Hallowing is come, the House is dedicated to Seint *Peter*, Seint *Paul*, and Seint *Andrew*, the Kinge in the Presence of his Bishops and Nobilitie gyvethe it large Possessions, as by theise Boundes may appeare. From *Medeshamsted* to *Northborowe*, so to *Folkest*, al the Fenn to *Essendike*, to *Fethermouthe*, ten Myle of Length to *Cugdike*, to *Ragwyl*, from thence five Myles towardes *Elm* and *Wisbyche*, about thre Myle toward *Tbrocombolt*, then al the Fenn to *Derwood*, being 20 Myles of Lengthe; so to *Gretcross*, to *Bradán Water*, to *Pacelade*; from thence through al the Meres and Fennes that lye toward *Huntendon Port*, and the Meres and Lakes of *Scelfremere* and *Wiltesmere*, with al the Land and Houses therto; from thence to *Medeshamsted*, to *Welmesford*, to *Clive*, *Eston*, *Stanforde*, and from *Stanford*, as the Water runneth, to *Northborow*.

Chron. Petr. 664. Howbeit the Kinge thought the Gifte litle, and therefore in his Charter laboureth to amend it by Graunt of great Liberties; and amongest other willeth that it shal serve instede of *Rome* to suche as have vowed thither, and cannot for Impediment of Sicknes, or otherwise, performe the same; which Thing *Agatho* Pope of *Rome* shortly after confirmed.

68c. *Sexwulf* thinkinge with the Kinge that he had not inoughe, begged besides a litle Ile, called *Ancarig*, for his Monkes to buyld a Chappel to serve our Ladye in, for hytherto neyther God nor our Ladye had bene remembred.

remembred. *Peada* and *Wulfer* havinge done thus preately for their <sup>Pros.</sup> Partes, *Wulfere* dyeth, and *Sexwulf* is made Byshop of *Mercia*, now <sup>693.</sup> *Lycheheld*. Then followeth in the Kingdome *Etbeldred*, the third Son of *Penda*, and Brother to *Peada* and *Wulfere* before. He also bestoweth upon *Peterborowe* theise Landes, *Bredon*, *Repinge*, *Ceden*, *Swynesbead*, *Hambyry*, *Lodfac*, *Scuffenbal*, *Corisford*, *Stretford*, *Wattleford*, *Lufiarde*, *Ætbelbonyland* and *Barthaing*, with many Blessinge to suche as help the House, and blacke Curses to those that take from it, which Custome is comon almost in al Donations of old Tyme. A litle before the same tyme dyed *Cynburge* and *Kyneswithe*, the Systers to theise Kinges, which wear byried in *Castre* hard by; but they weare taken up by *Ælfie* thabbot, and layed at *Peterborough*, whose rotten Bones weare afterwarde muche worshipped, as *Mat. of Westminster* reporteth. The same *Ælfie* toke up also the Bones of one *Tibbe* that was buried at *Kyball*, and offered them for a great Present to St. *Peter* of his Abbay. <sup>Floril.</sup> This *Tibb* (sayeth *Jhon Ross*) had this special Bountye, that if your <sup>Ross.</sup> Hawke weare ravinishe, or had soared from you, you might by offeringe of an Hawke in Waxe, or some other Present (for nothings was refused) reclayme or recover her. Hearby a Man may easely espie, that theise Men would sone be riche, which not contented with the liberall Donations of the fornamed Princes, and of other Men also, which for Length I have pretermitted, would leave no Stone unturned, nay no rotten Bone unraked up, that might allure the Simple to visite their Churches, and emptie their owne Purfes. Belike that before this Tyme Faulkeners (a dissolute sort of Men in dede) could not be brought to stope to Pilgrimages, and therfore the Monkes of *Peterborow* devised St. *Tibbe's* Lure for them also. Wel, al this their liberal takinge, their bold begginge, and pevishe prolling, proved nothings els in the end, but a fatt Preye for the *Danish* Pyrates; whome verely I thinke raised up of God to abate the Pride of the Relligious of those Tymes. He (I say) seinge his Honour bestowed upon vile Men, yea upon rotten Ragges and Bones, waxed jelouz, and in his Furye sent *Hinguar* and *Hubba* to <sup>870.</sup> destroy them; whiche Vengeance they perfourmed with suche Cruel- <sup>Floril.</sup> tie, that not only *Peterborow*, but also a great many other of the fairest Abbayes within this Realme lay desolate and wast for many Yeares after. At the lengthe Kinge *Edgar*, by the Procurement of *Ethelwold* <sup>Chron. Croyl.</sup> the Byshop of *Winchester*, re-edified the House, (not *Ethelwold* him- <sup>970.</sup> selfe, as *Polydore* reporteth) restoared the Lyvinges, and replenished it with Monkes. He buylded the Towne also, and made it fit for Traf- <sup>Lel.</sup> ficque. Shortly after *Kenulphe* thabbat walled it about, by reason wher- <sup>974.</sup> of, and for that it shewed like a Cytie, it was after called *Petersburgh*,

- Gul. Malmsh. as witnesseth *William of Malmesbyrie*: For buph in the *Saxon* is as  
 1052. muche to say as a Cytie, or walled Towne. Thus *Peterborow* began  
 Lel. eftstones to wax wanton, and in the Dayes of *Edward* the Confessour, by  
 the Industrie and Prollinge of the Abbot *Leofric*, grew so riche in Land,  
 so stoared of Silver and Golden Furniture, that it bare the Name of  
*Gildenbourgh* throughout the Realme. This Man lyved at the Cominge  
 in of the Conquerour, and found suche Favour at his Handes, that he  
 had added to the Heape of his Wealthe the riche Abbayes of *Burton*,  
*Coventrye*, *Croyland*, and *Thorney*. Now is *Peterborough* not only made  
 equal to her former Dignitie, but also farre above any other that I reade  
 of within this Lande. But behold, this second Puffe of Pride want-  
 eth not his Scourge also. *Leofric* dyeth, *Brand* the next Abbot, by Ad-  
 vice of his Monkes, (which thought that *Edgar Ethelinge* should have  
 depryved *William* of his Regalitie throughe the Help of the Freindes  
 that he made,) curried Favell with *Edgar*, and so incurred the Displea-  
 sure of *William*. But before they could reconfile him againe, it coast  
 them some Money. This (sayeth their own Chronicle) was the Begin-  
 ning of their Woe, which from that Day forward was layed upon them  
 1070. with heaped Measure: For streight after, *Hereward* and his Complices  
 (that rebelled against the Conquerour) issued out of thile of *Eley*, and  
 Chron. Petr. takinge from hence a most ryche Bootye, gave Fire to the House. In  
 1102. the Tyme of *Henry* the First, Son to the Conquerour, a Nombre of  
*Flemishe* and *Frenche* Pyrates entered this House, and spoiled it of all  
 1116. that ever they founde. And within 14 Yeares after, almost the hole  
 Abbay and Towne also was consumed with Fire, which whether it  
 came from Heaven dyrectly, or weare raised out of the Earth by him  
 that sitteth in Heaven, I finde not; but sure I am, that without him it  
 came not. Lastly, Kinge *Jhon* in his Furie spoyled and sacked it. This  
 Polyd. was once againe the State of *Peterborough*, which notwithstandinge the  
 1216. thyrde tyme was re-edefied, and grew to be worth at the Tyme of the  
 general Suppression of Religious Houses, 1721 Poundes of yearly Re-  
 vennew. Kinge *Hen. VIII.* out of part of this Revennew, erected there  
 a Byshop's See, which to this Day contynueth.

PEKE, Peaclont, Saxonice. A hygh Ground, Parcel of *Darbyshyre*,  
 in the which (sayeth *Henry Hunt.*) is one of the fower Miracles of *Ing-  
 gland*. That is to wete, a great Wynd cominge out of the hollow Partes  
 of the Earthe. This is so farre from Marveil, that I take it to stand  
 with the natural Generation of Windes; for as the general Wynd is an  
 Exhalacion drawn up to the midle Region of the Aire by the Heat of  
 the Son, and by the Weight of it selfe throwen downe againe, and mo-  
 veth



veth Sidelonge; so the perticular Winde is nothings els but Aier crept into the hollow Caves of the Earthe, which for so much as it will not be pent in, searcheth al about for an Issue, and so findinge suche a Mouthe, is vehement neare hand, like the Wynde that comethe out of a Bellows, but farther of is of lesse Force, and extendeth many tymes no further then that Region. But suche are the rest of his Marveiles also, and therefore I will leave them. Within the Compass of *Peke*, Kinge *Edward* the Son of *Alfred* buylded a stronge Hold, which I take to be *Castleton* theare. Kinge *Richard* the First, amongst other Things that he gave to *Jhon* his Brother, bestowed upon him the Earldome of *Gloucester*, and *Peke-Castle*. Chron. Sax. 924. 1189. Paril.

PETHERTON. *Pebpūda* ꝛ *Pebpūdanmūþe*, Saxon. *Pendrida*, Floril. comonly *Northpetherton*, in *Sumersetshyre*. A Forrest and Portion of *Sumersetshyre*, which seemeth to have taken the Name of the Water about which it lyeth, called auntyently *Pedrida*, for one Place within the same is called *Pedridan Mouth*, which is an evydent Argument hearof. *Cenwalch* the Kinge of *Westsex* fought at *Penne* in *Sumersetshyre* against the *Brytons*, and chafinge them to this Place, made such Havocke of them, as they weare never able to recover the Losse. Almost two hundreth Yeares after, the *Danes* offered to land in *Somer-setshyre*, but *Eanulf* then Duke of the Country, and *Ealhstan* Byshop of *Sbyrburne* prepared their Forces to resiste, and manfully repulsed them. In the Tyme of *William* the Conquerour, the Byshop held a Synode at *Petherton*, whearat the Kinge was present. In this Synode *Wulstan* the Byshop of *Worcester* demaunded of *Thomas* then newly consecrated Archebyshop of *Yorke*, the Restitution of certeine Landes taken from him by some of *Thomas* his Predecessours, and recovered them. The late emprinted *Mat. of West.* by the Fault either of the Copie, or of the Corrector, misnameth this Place (as in maner it corrupteth al other thauncient Names) *Pendridan* and *Pethæredesmuthe*, for *Pedridan* and *Pedridans Mouth*. I have red that Kinge *Stephen* gave thadvowson of this Church with others to *Robert* in his Tyme Byshop of *Bathe*. I have also a Perambulation of *Pedderton-Forrest*. 658. Hunting. 845. Affer. 1070. Chron. Bath.

PENNE, *Pennum*, Huntingd. *Peanho*, Saxon. *Cenwalch* Kinge of *Westsex* began the great Battail which he had with the *Brytons*, at this Place, as is already in PETHERTON disclosed. The *Danes* that Landed in the West Countrye, and had beseiged *Excester*, weare met by the *Somer-set* and *Devonshyre* Men at *Penne* also; but they prevayled, and gettinge Horses, they over-rade and heryed the hole Countrye. The first Victo- 658. Hunting. 1001. Affer. 1016.

rie that *Edmund Ironside* obteyned against the *Danes*, was at this Place likewise. He that made the Continuation to *Afferus*, describeth it to lye neare *Gillingham* in *Dorsetshyre*, and I findinge none suche in that Countrey, and knowinge that the Boundes of *Gillingham-Forrest* weare large, take it to be *Penne* in *Somersetshyre* adjoyninge, albeit I find in *Northamptonshyre* a Towne of the verie Name, that this hath in the *Saxon*.

837. Hunting. PORT, and PORTLAND, *Portuina*, Latine, *Lel*. An Ile in *Dorsetshyre*, about eight Myles in Compasse, naturally defended with Rocke against the Enemy, and plenteously stoared with al Necessaries for the Inhabitante. I am of Opinion that it was some tyme maine Land, and Parcel of the Continent, bycause the auntyent *Saxon* Name is not *Porta* ealond, or *17lond*, that is to say, the Ile of *Port*, but *Port* and *Portland*, which is that large Countrey that toke the Name of *Port* the *Saxon*, as *Portsmouth*, and *Porchester* likewise did. *Athulf* the Kinge of *Westsex*, beinge muche greived and often assayled withe the *Danes*, determined with all his Forces to resiste them; and therfore he sent to *Hampton* the Earle *Wightbard*, which overthrew so many of them as had arryved out of 33 Vessels: He sent *Etdelhelm* also, an other Earle into *Dorsetshyre*; but he metinge with them at *Port*, was discomfited, and slaine in the Field. After this, in the Dayes of Kinge *Ethelred*, which above al other felt the Furie of the *Danische* Warre, thre Sayle of them arryved at *Portland*, and spoyled it. The Earle *Godwyn* also and his Sonnes, duringe the Tyme of their Exile not only spoyled this Ile, but heryed almost al the East, Southe, and West Partes of *Englande* also. Kinge *Henry VIII.* what tyme he buylded magnificentlye in many Places of the Realme, for the necessarie Defence of the same, erected a Castle or Blockhouse in this Ile. It hath in it but one Parishe-Churche. Theare are in the same Quarter dyvers other Places that retayne Memorye of *Port*, as *Byrport*, *Porton*, *Portesham*, &c. al which together with thother fornamed, I thinke weare some tyme conteyned under the Name of *Port*, or *Portlande*.

Hunting. PORTLOCKE, *Portloca*, *Saxon*. *Portloc*, Hunting. & falso *Pordocan*. A Towne in *Somersetshyre*, standinge upon the Sea-Shore, whear in the Tyme of *Edward* the Son of *Alfrede*, the *Danes* that in great Nombres weare then come out of *Normandie*, and lay soaringe at the Mouth of *Severne*, lyke Haukes over their Prey, landed, and ment to have spoyled the Countrey; but the Kinge had so providentlye furnished the Quarter with Men of Warre, that they weare almost al slayne

flayne for their Labour. In the Tyme of the Banishment of the Earl *Godwyn* and his Sonnes, whiles *Godwyn* was busie to spoyle and ravyne about the *Ile of Wight* and *Portland*, *Harold* his Son came out of *Ireland*, and landed at *Portlocke*, wheare he slewe so many as made Resistance, and returned to his Shippes laden with a great Bootye.

Affer.  
Chron. Pe-  
trob.

PLYMOUTH. *Sutton*, Bale. A Haven Towne in *Devonshyre*, which (sayeth *Bale* in his *Votaries*) was some tyme called *Sutton*, for Proove wherof he cyteth out of the Monumentes of *Plymton* Priory hard by, the Report of a Controversy that arose betwene the Priour of *Plymton* and one *Valletorda* for the Right of the Benefice of *Plymouth*, then *Sutton*; by which Precedent it appeareth evidently that Preistes within this Realme used to marye, neyther weare they ever forbidden Matrimonie before the Tyme of Kinge *Henry* the First, as by the Hystorie of *Hen.* Archdeacon of *Huntingdon*, that lyved in that Age may appeare; for about the Begynninge of *Hen.* I. he hathe theise Woordes. *Ad festum Sancti Mychaelis tenuit Anselmus Archiepiscopus consilium Londini, in quo prohibuit uxores sacerdotibus Anglorum, antea non prohibitas.* And immediatly after, reportinge what was thought of this Ordinance, he sticketh not to utter the Opinions of bothe Sides in this Maner: *Quod quibusdam mundissimum visum est, quibusdam periculosum, nedum munditias viribus majores appeterent, in immunditias horribiles ad Christiani nominis summum dedecus inciderent.* How truely they saied, that weare of this last Opinion, the filthye and horrible Crimes of the Clergie in that Kinde, have ever sythence borne sufficient Testimonie. But leavinge the Mariage of Preistes, I will procede withe *Plymouth*. In the Reigne of *Hen.* IV. the Lord of *Castil* in *Bretayne*, accompanied withe other bothe *Frenche* and *Flemishe* Pyrates, landed at *Plymouth*, and spoyled the Towne. But the great Honour that *Plymouth* receaved, what Tyme it possessed *Edward* the blacke Prince retourninge triumphant from the Battaile of *Poytiers*, and laden withe the riche Spoiles of the Parsons of *Jbon* the Kinge of *Fraunce*, *Phylip* his younge Son, and manye others of his Nobilitie, prepared sufficient Contentation to beare this litle Harme, thoughe otherwise the same had not bene revenged by Slaughter of those that did it, as in the Yeare followinge it happened upon the Sea over-against *Dertmouth*.

Bale.  
1176.

1102.  
Huntingl

Stow.  
1402.

1356.  
Polyd.

1403.

PLESHYE, *Pleiset*, Mat. Paris. A Place neare *Dunmowe* in *Essex*, wheare was some tyme a College, and a Castle, wherof the Castle is of more Antiquitie; for what tyme Kinge *Stephen* was in the Heate of the Warre that was moved against him by *Maude* thempress for the Right

1141. Right of the Crowne, and that he perceyved that amongst others  
 Paris. *Geffrey Maundvylle* then Earle of *Essex* ayded her muche, he set upon him at *St. Albons*, and in Fight toke him Prisonner. This Earle was not delyvered, before he had yelded up the Towre of *London* (whereon he had bestowed great Cost) and the Castles of *Walden*, and *Plecye*, both which (I thinke) he had before buylded. The College was founded by *Thom. Duke of Gloucester*, one of the Sonnes of *Edward III.* which beinge on a Tyme in great Daunger by Reason of a Tempest upon the Sea, vowed solemnly in that Necessitye, that if he escaped he would erecte a Colledge of thre Preistes to the Honour of the *Trinitie* therfore; which at the first he performed accordinglye, but afterward he added fixe others, two Clerkes, and certein Choristers. This Duke was afterward apprehended heare by *Rich. II.* his Nephew, and sent to *Calais*, wheare he was most villanously murdered. The College was valued at 139 Poundes yearly. In the Beginninge of the Reigne of *Hen. IV.* which clymed to the Crowne by Deprivation of *Rich. II.* and was not yet fully settled in that tickle Chayre, they of the Nobilitie conspired to have murdered him in a Disguisinge at *Windsoare*. But their Fraude was unmasked, and they for feare fled into Corners, in so muche that amongst other the Duke of *Excester* was taken in a Mylle at *Prittwel* in *Essex*, from whence he was caryed to *Plecye*, and theare beheaded.
1380. Brut.  
 Ex cart. do-  
 nat. 1393. Brut.  
 1399. Brut.

- PIPEWEL. *Ranulfe* Earle of *Chester*, in the tyme of Kinge *Stephen*, edefied the Monasterie of *Pipewel* in *Northamptonshyre*. Kinge *Rich.* the First lyinge at *Pipewell*, at the Request of his Counseil bestowed five or six Byshoprickes at once that *Hen. II.* had kept in his Handes. Kinge *Edw. I.* gave to this House the Patronage of the Church of *Wychambrooke*. The Monasterye was valued at 286 Poundes by Yeare.
1140. Ex cart. do-  
 nat. 1189. Paris.

- PENBROKE, *Penbroc*, i. *caput maritimum*, *Gyrald.* The principal Part of *South-Wales*, which of the Castel (standinge in a Promontorie towarde the Sea) hathe taken the Name *Penbroc*, that is to say, a Head that runneth into the Sea, as *Gyrald* in his Itinerarie of *Wales* expoundethe it. One *Ernulfe* appointed to the Government of that Part by Kinge *Hen. I.* was the first Founder of *Penbroc-Castle*, which he made of Turfe and Tymbre only, and gave the Custodie therof to one *Girald* of *Windsoare*, his Connestable. *Maurice* the Son of this *Girald* and his halfe Brother, weare the first also that attempted *Irelande*, the Conquest wherof folowed in the tyme of *Hen. II.* *Sylvester Giraldus* that
- Gyrald.  
 Camb.

that wrote the Topographie and Itinerarie of *Wales*, was borne at *Maynorpir* in *Penbrocshyre*, as himselfe confesseth. What Tyme Kinge *Jhon* made his Expedition into *Irelande*, and compelled them to receyve the *Englishe* Lawes, (deputinge *Walter Gray* Byshop of *Norwicke* to the Go-<sup>Parif.</sup>vernment, which was the first that turned their Money into the Forme of Roundnes) he made al his Preparation at *Penbroke*. After the Death of *William Marshal*, *Richard* his Brother claymed at the Handes of Kinge *Hen. III.* the Inheritance, for so muche as his Brother dyed without Issue, and offered to make his Homage therfore; but the Kinge cavylled with him, and sayed, that his Brother's Wife was with Chylde, addinge suche further opprobrious Speache, as *Richard* offended thearat,<sup>Parif.</sup> occupied the Castle and Honour of *Penbroke* by Force, and gatheringe<sup>1210.</sup> his Powers together determined to have wonne the rest by Armes. The Kinge partly upon the Conscience of the Wronge, partly at the Intreaty of the Nobilitie, and somewhat also for feare of that which might ensue, accepted his Homage, and delyvered him the Inheritance. In the Dayes of the same Kinge, which did not (for want of Courage)<sup>1231.</sup> cutt of the Heades of the first Attemptes, the *Welshmen* made many Uprores, and did muche Spoyle in *Penbrocshyre*. In respect of this Ho-<sup>1238.</sup>nour of *Penbroc* and *Denby*, *Jhon Hastings*, the right Heire, claymed<sup>Parif.</sup> to beare the second Sword at the Coronation of Kinge *Rich. II.* and upon his Title disclosed, his Right examined and found, he wan it from the Earl of *Arundel* that challenged it likewise. Kinge *Hen. VII.* the Stinter of the great Strife that arose upon this Question, Whether of the two Roses should have the highest Place in the Garland, was borne at *Penbroc*.<sup>Lib. London.</sup>

PINGE. A smalle Village in the North Countrey, which *William de Forz* Earle of *Aumarle* spoiled, at suche Tyme as by the Instigation of *Falcafius* and other Straungers havinge Charge within the Realme, he toke Armes against Kinge *Hen. III.* and defended himselfe in the Castle of *BIHAM*, as under that Title is before made open, *p. 44.* I doubte<sup>1221.</sup> somewhat whether the Place be miswritten, for *Twynge* in *Yorkshyre*.<sup>Parif.</sup>

PENRYN, *Pennorium*, Lat. *Lelando*. A Market Towne witheyn the Mouthe of *Falmouth-Haven* in *Cornwall*, wheare was also a relligious House, the Foundation or Valew wherof I find not.

PENLYN. *Penllin'*, Brytan. i. *caput Lacús*, Lel. A Part of *Merionethshyre* in *Wales*, which is the Head of the Lake called in *Englishe* *Pimblemere*,

*Pimblemere*, in *Welshe Llyn Tegey*, and therof *Leland* taketh Occasion to *Latine* it, *Lacus Tegeius*, as in theise Verses followinge may appeare.

*Hispida qua tellus Mervinia respicit Eurum,  
Est locus antiquo Penlinum nomine dictus.—  
Hic Lacus illimeis in valle Tegeius alta,  
Late expandit aquas, & vastum conficit orbem,* &c. as in *DEE* before, p. 94.

Lel. He addeth also, that this Lake dothe not encrease by any Fall of Rayne, but with Storme of Winde it swellethe marveilouflye, and passeth the Bankes. Out of this Lake issueth the Ryver of *DEE*, which washeth the Citie of *Chester*, as under that Title is already shewed.

Gyrald.

POOLE, *Abrefraum*, *Latine*, Lel. *Fnomuþa*, *Saxon*. A Towne in *Dorsetshyre*, which (as *Leland* reportethe) was some tyme called *Fromouth*, and standethe upon the Confluence of the two Waters, *Frome* and *Terent*: But now of the Aboundance of Water is named *Poole*. There is to this Day a Towne or twayne within that Shyre, that retayne the auntyent Name of *Frome*, and the like also, or moe in *Nomber* that expresse *Tarent*, al which belike stand neare the same Waters.

Lel. There is also a Towne and Castle in *Wales*, called *Poole*, whear, in the tyme of Kinge *Rich. I. Madoc*, Capitaine of the *Welsh* Rebelles, receyved his Overthrow, after this Maner. The Kinge prepared to goe into *Gascoigne*, wherof the *Welshmen* havinge some Incklinge, and supposinge that he had bene gone, assembled in great Nombres, and made *Madoc* their Lorde: Now as sone as Kinge *Edw.* understode this, he sent against them with al Spede *William Beauchamp* Earl of *Warwicke*, which metinge with them betwene the Castles of *Poole* and *Montgomerie*, overthrew the most part, and put to Flight *Madoc* and the Residue. This Tumult gave Occasion to the same Kinge, to invade *Wales* sone after, wheare he toke *Madoc* and beheaded him, and buyldinge at *Beaumarishe* and other Places, brought into Subjection the hole Countrye.

Anonymus.  
1294.

PREISTEINE, *Fanum Andreæ*, *Lat.* *Llanandre*, *Bryt.* Lel. A Towne in *Wales*, which *Leland* calleth in *Latine* *Tanum Andreæ*, bycause he findeth it named *Llanandre* in *Brytishe*, which foundeth as muche.

*Et valet Andreæ laus recte cognita fani.*

PRESTHOLME,

PRESTHOLME, *Siriolia*, Latine, *Lel. Penmone*, Brytan. A smalle Iland neare unto *Anglisey*, which (sayeth *Leland*) was auntyently called *Siriolia*, of one *Siriolus* an Heremite that lyved therin. The usual Name by Interpretation foundeth, the wooddy Ile of the Preistes.

PENTADER, i. *caput Catbedra*, Gyrald. *Girald* discourfinge by what meanes the *Welshmen* might best shake of Subjection, affirmeth, that if they weare armed out of *Fraunce*, if the Princes and Noblemen agreed amongst theimselfes, and that the comon Sort would thinke of the *Trojan* Nobles and Vertue from whence they be degenerate, they should become invincible: He addeth also, that what tyme Kinge *Hen. II.* invaded the Countrey, and consulted at this Place in *South-Wales* a wise Man of that Parte, to understand by what meanes those Rebelles might best be subdued; the other aunswered, Well may they be weakned for their Synnes, but without Godde's great Vengeance subdued never.

PYCALL, *Wincenbale*, Huntingd. *Picanheall*, Saxon. and *Symeoni* Chron. Petr. Dunelm. I reade that a Synod was holden at this Place in *Richemondshyre*, a litle before suche tyme as *Alfwold* the Kinge of *Northumberland* was slayne of *Sigan*, and the verie next Yeare after the *Danes* first Arryvall in *England*. The Place is now after oure Maner cutt shorter, and is called *Pycall*. Theare was another Synod holden also under *Eanbald* tharchebyshop, in which many Things weare provided for the Benefite of the Churches in the North Countrey. See WIGHALE. Affer. 788.  
798. SymeonDun.

POCULCHURCHE. It was the Maner of the Kinges before the Conquest, to celebrate yearly the Feast of *Augustine* the Monke, of whome they first receyved the Faythe, with much Solemnitie. Now as Kinge *Edmund* the Brother and Successour to *Atbelstane* solemnised this Feast at *Poculchurche* in *Gloucestershyre*, and surveied the Hall to welcome the Companie, he espied in the Pres a lewd Fellow called *Leof*, whome he had not longe before banished the Court for Felonie; forthwith therfore he comaunded his Usher to rydd him out of the Halle, but feinge that he obeyed not the Messenger, he arose himselfe from the Table in great hast, and takinge him fast by the Here of the Head flang him downe in the Flower, and fell upon him: This Villane feelinge the Kinge to lye upon him, privelye drew out his Knife, and wounded him to the Deathe. And thus this Kinge's over-hardie Attempte, procured himselfe over-hastie Deathe. The printed Copie of *Mat.*

O o

*Westmon.*

945.

*Westmon.* reporteth this Thinge to be done at *Michelesberyth*; but *William Malmesb.* (vouched by *Raulf Higden*) and the Continuer of *Asser's* Hystorie, laye it, thone at *Pulkirke*, and thother at *Pucelkirke*, which I take to be al one.

FYVE PORTES. *Dover, Sandwicus, Rye, Rum, & Frigmare ventus.* Although it be most sure that the Corporation of the *five Portes* was eyther created by the Conquerour himselfe, or some Kinge that followed sone after, yet I have not hytherto found any matter of Record of the Institution of the same, before the Dayes of Kinge *Edw. I.* This Kinge by his Lettres Patentes, dated in the sixt Yeare of his Reigne, recitinge the good Service that they of the *Cinque Portes* had done to his Auncestors, Kinges of this Realme, and especialy then lately to himselfe in his Expedition into *Wales*, maketh them Barons for the faulfe kepinge of the Navie, and confirminge suche Priviledges as they had obteyned at the Handes of Kinge *William* the Firste, the Second, *Henry, Richard,* and *Henry* his Father, graunteth, amongest other Thinges, that they shall not be impleaded at any other Place then within their Court at *Shipweham*. Dyvers other Immunities the Inhabitantes of the *five Portes* enjoy to this Day, and amongest other they are alwayes excepted out of the Booke of Subsidie. They also beare the fowre Staves of the Canapie over the Kinge's Head at his Coronation, and sit to Dynner at the uppermost Table in the Halle on the Kinge's right Hand the same Daye. In consideration of which Priviledges, they rigge up at eche tyme that the Kinge goeth over Sea 57 Shippes, havinge in eche of them 20 armed Souldiours, and beare the hole Charge duringe the Space of fyftene Dayes next followinge. And this is al that I finde touchinge the Libertie of the *five Portes*, sence the tyme of *Edw. I.* Now to make playne beside this Recytall in the Chartre that they bare that Name before, I reade in *Mat. Paris*, that what tyme *Lewes* the *Frenche* Dolphyn distourbed this Realme, and had sent into *Fraunce* for new Supplie of Souldiours, *Hubert of Burrough* then Captaine of *Dover*, by the Assistance of the *five Portes* armed 40 Shippes, and metinge with 80 *Frenche* upon the Sea, sonke some, and toke the rest. Kinge *Hen. III.* also after he came to ripe Yeare, had Use of the Navye of the *Cinque Portes*. I finde likewise that after the tyme of this Chartre, the Navye of the *five Portes* fell at Variance withe the *Frenche* Mariners, insomuche as makinge to the Sea to the Nombre of 100 Saile, they toke and drowned twice so many of the *Frenche* Navye, and lefte *Fraunce* in maner destitute of Maryners and Shippinge.

1278.  
Looke Rum-  
ney.

Ex lib intrat.  
novo fol. 115  
Of the last, of  
Shipwey. See  
Bracton. fol.  
118.

Paris.

1217.

1293.  
Anonymus.

ST.



ST. PERAM. *St. Petrones*, *Affer.* *St. Petnocer* *Stop*, *Saxon.* *Fanum Petroci.* *William* of *Malmesb.* in his *Worke De Pontificibus*, sayeth, that some report that the See of the Bishops of *Cornwal* was some tyme at *St. Petroces* upon *Heilmouth* neare to the North Sea, and that other affirmed it to have bene at *St. Germanes* on the South Part of *Cornwall*. Wheare so ever the Bishop's See was, it appeareth by others, that there was in that Countrey a Monasterie of *St. Petroce* the Con- Floril.  
fessour, and that it was destroyed by the *Danes* in the Reigne of *Ethel-* *Affer.*  
*dred.* *Mat.* of *Westminster* and *Leland* appointeth this Saint to the 981.  
Towne of *Bodmyn*, in which there was of late a Priorie, valued at 270 Pounds by Yeare; and I am somewhat in doubt whether it be *St. Peram* in *Sabulo*, as the Record writeth, or not. There is in *Penbrokeshyre* in *Wales* a Church of the same Name, which may happily deceive him that shal read in *Mat. West.* *Sancti Petroces apud Aquilonales Wallenses*, if he do not observe withal that *Wallenses* is there taken for *Cornwallenses*, for so indede *William* of *Malmesbyrie* appointeth it, and so the Word pealh doth properly signifie, not only the *Welsh*, but also the *Cornwelshmen*.

PARSHORE, i. *Pyrorum Regio.* *Perforense*, Monast. *Egelward* Duke Will. Malmbs.  
of *Dorsetshyre*, in the Tyme of Kinge *Edgar*, builded the Monasterie of 964.  
*Parshore* in *Worcestershyre*. *Edward* the Confessour, and *William* the Conquerour, toke sundrie Possessions from this House, and bestowed them upon *Westminster*, which thone of them had buylded, and thother verie much honoured. In the End of the Reigne of *William* the Bale.  
Conquerour flourished *Fuldebert* a learned Man, and Abbot of this 980.  
House. *Ælfric* the Cosine of Earle *Oddo* (one of the Founders of *Affer.*  
*Teuxbirie*) lyeth buried at *Parshore*. Earle *Agelwyn* also, that was 1053.  
shorne a Monk before he dyed (for feare belike that Heaven was shutt 1056.  
to Lay-men) is buried heare. It lyethe betwene *Evesham* and *Teukefbyrie*, and is valewed in the Records at 643 Pounds by Yeare.

PORTHESWET, *Portascytbe*, *Affer.* After suche tyme as Earle *Har-* *Affer.*  
*old* had to thopinion of al Men daunted the Rebelles in *Wales*, he be- 1065.  
gan to buyld a faire House at *Portbeswet* not farre from *Chepstowe*, and layed in Vitayle, meaninge that the Kinge should have made a Progres to hunt there. But *Cradoc* rakinge together a maynie of Rascalles that had escaped the Sworde, set sodeinly upon the Workmen, and sleinge the most part of them, toke away the hole Provision. And this was the greatest Act that the *Welshmen* did of many Years after that *Harold* had peirced their Countrey.

Chron. Petr.  
997.

PENWITHSTEORT. In the Tyme of Kinge *Etheldred*, the *Danes* spoyled without Resistance, and therfore wyndinge round about the Cape of *Cornwalle*, they sometym heried on the Southe, and sometyme on the Northe, as it liked themselves. The Countrie that lyethe next the Point of *Cornwall*, is to this Day called *Penwithe*, and therfore the *Saxons* addinge *Steapt* (which signifieth a Tayle of a Region, or Promontorie that runneth narrow into the Sea) called that Cape *Penwithsteort*.

Ross.

PYCKERINGE. *Yhon Rosse* (followinge *William Cantton* as I thinke) wrytethe that *Pickeringe* in *Yorkshyre* was buylded 270 Yeares before *Christ*, by one *Peridurus* a Kinge of the *Brytons*, which also lyeth buryed there.

PRYNERESLADE, PRUNTESFLODE. Looke in *ANDRED* before, p. 11. for the dyverse maner of writinge the Name of this Place, wheare Kinge *Sigbert* was slayne. The Name of *Portslade* in *Suffex* draweth neare unto it, but I doubt whether the weild or wooddie Countrie theare extended at any tyme so farre towarde the Sea.

Floril.  
1108.

PECKHAM. *Matbew* of *Westminster* reporteth that *Anselm* tharchebishop of *Canterbyrie* consecrated *Richard Beames* Byshop to *London* at a Place which he calleth *Pagbam*; whether this be *Peckbam* in *Kent*, or *Pagbam* in *Suffex*, I cannot determine.

Will. Malmesb.  
854.

PURINTON, *Pyrilton*, Gul. *Malmesb.* A Towne in *Wilteshyre*, sometyme Parcell of the Possession of *Malmesbyrie* Abbay, in the which Kinge *Athulfe* gave 25 Housholdes or Tenementes, (for so I understand the Wordes *Mansus* or *Manent*) to *Malmesbyrie*. Some part of the Towne they had before, of the Restitution of *Egferth* Son to *Offa*.

Chron. Belknsf.

PENTEWY. A Pece of Land neare *Caermardine* in *Wales*, which Kinge *Hen. I.* gave to *Batteil Abbey* in *Suffex*.

Brut.

PRITWEL. Sometyme a Priory, standinge in the Hundreth of *Rache-ford* in *Essex*. It was valewed in the Recordes at 155 Poundes of yearly Rent. In a Mylle at this Place was Syr *Yhon Holland*, Duke of *Excester* taken, in the Reigne of *Hen. IV.* and beheaded in *PLECY* College, as under that Title is to be seene.

PASSENHAM,

**PASSENHAM.** Parranham, Saxon. *Edward* the Son of *Alfrede*, Floril. not only toke from the *Danes Essex, East-Angle, Mercia, Northumberland*, and dyvers other Countries which they had enjoyed longe tyme, but also repaired in every Quarter the olde Townes and Castles by them destroyed, and in Places convenient buylded new. Amongest Chron. Sax. many other, he buylded in *Northamptonshyre* at *Toucester*, and lay at Mert. *Pafenham* while the Worke was in Hand. 911.

**PADSTOWE.** *Apelstow*, Saxon. Lel. *†. Atbelstani locus.* A Fisher Lel. Towne in *Cornwal*, which *Leland* sayeth is corruptly soe called for *Atbelstowe*, a Name given by Kinge *Atbelstane* at suche tyme as he conquered that Countrie upon the *Brytons*, and walled *Excester*. 926.

**PURBECKES.** A part of *Dorsetshyre*, which Kinge *Hyon* in his tyme Ex Lib. Per- made Forreſt, whearas of Right it ought to have bene free Warren ambulat. for Hares only, as by a Preſentment remayninge with me may appeare.

**PANCET.** A part of *Claringdon* Forreſt in auntyent Tyme, as by the Perambulation is to be ſene.

**PURSTOC.** A Forreſt in *Dorsetshyre*, the Perambulation whearof I have readie to be inferred.

**PORTBURYE.** *Porjenterbyrig*, Saxon. What tyme the Saxons had gotten the upper Hande over the *Brytons*, then (the Worme of ambitious Dominion workinge in them) they contended with no leſſe Hoſilitie one againſt another, then they had joyned in Amitie before againſt the Straunger. Amongest the reſt, they that poſſeſſed the Weſterne part of the Realme ſtryved with every one of their Neighbours, and in the end overcominge them all, reduced ſeven petit Kingdomes to one large Monarchie. In this Behalfe *Cenwalch* a Kinge of *Westſex* fought with *Wolfere* Kinge of *Mercia* at *Porſentefbyrie*, which I, upon 661. Chron. Sax. Conſideration of the Circumſtances, take to be *Portbyrie* in *Somerſetshyre*, leavinge nevertheleſs free Libertie to thoſe that ſhall think it more Mert. Floril. likely to be *Porisbyry* in *Salopshyre*.

**PIHTWALLE,** See **THURLWALLE** after.

Q. QUANT-



## Q.

Hunting.  
896.  
Floril.  
Chron. Sax.  
Mert.

**Q**UANTBRIGE, *Cantbrige*, Floril. *ƿatbriƿe*, Saxon. In the Tyme of Kinge *Alfrede*, the *Danes* had towed up their Keles into the Water of *Lee*, that runneth betwene *Ware* and *London*, and about 20 Myles from the Citie buylded them a Place of Defence upon the same Ryver, out of which they issued continually, and did much Spoile in the Countrie about them. The Kinge, consideringe that the best Way to weken this hold, was to cutt from it the Secourse that it had by the Water, found the meanes to damme up the Ryver, and therby enforced them to leave their Vessels, and to flye on Foote to this Place standinge upon *Severne*, wheare they fortified also, and spent the nexte Wynter. The printed Copie of *Mat. Westminster*, hathe in the Margent *Cantebrige*, whearby I am led to take it for *Cambridge* in *Gloucestershire*.

Lel.

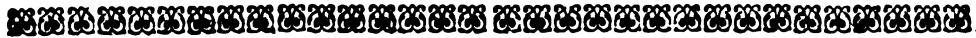
Lel.

**QUYNBOROWE**, *Lynningbuph*, Saxon. *Regius burgus*, Lat. Lel. A Castle upon the Ryver of *Thamise*, in *Shepey*, which was buylded by Kinge *Edw. III.* to beate the Ryver; *William Perot*, otherwise called of *Wyckam*, was Surveieur of the Workes at that tyme, which is the Cause (belike) that *Londinensis* ascribeth to him the buildinge of the same. Kinge *Hen. VIII.* repayred this Castle, and buylded fundrye others for the like Use, bothe upon that Ryver, and elswheare upon the Sea-Coast.

*Castrum regius editum recepit  
Burgus fulmina dira, & insulanos  
Tutos servat ab impetu vel omni.*

Lel. in Cygn. Cant.

R. RICHE-



R.

**R**ICHEBOROWE. *Rutupi Portus*. Reptaceartpe, Bed. & Huntingd. That Shoare in *Kent*, which lyeth over-against *Dunkirke*, *Calays* and *Boloine*, is by *Cæsar*, *Juvenal*, *Lucan*, *Ptolomee*, *Antoninus*, and others, called *Rutupinum Littus*, or *Rutupiæ*. And that Place which of *Beda* is sayed to be nearest the *Morines*, (a People of that parte of *Fraunce* which was sometyne called *Belgium*, nowe at this Day comprehendinge *Picardie*, *Boloigne*, *Artois*, and the *Low Countries*) is taken by *Lel.* to be *Richeborowe*, a Myle distant from *Sandwich*. He affirmeth also out of *Gotceline*, that *Reptacester*, or *Richeborow*, was sometyne within the Ile of *Tanet*, and that it was the Palaice of Kinge *Ethelbert* at the tyme of *Augustine's* Arryvall, and that now by reason the Water hath chaunged his Course, it is shut out of the Ile. There are sene to this Day, bothe great Ruynes of auncyent Buyldeinge, and many Peces of *Romane* Coyne, most evydent Argumentes of Antiquitie. I hear of some that have taken Paines in the Searche of *Kentishe* Antiquities, that *Dover Castle* is in some auncyent Bookes called *Rutupinum* also. See *TANET*.

**ROCHESTER**, *Rhosi Civitas*; Bedæ. *Dorobrevum*, & *Durobrevum*; *Lel.* *Dorubernia*, Florentio. Hroperceartpe, Saxon. The Cytie of *Rochester* standinge upon *Medway*, toke the Name (sayeth *Bede*) of one *Rhof*, (or rather *Hrof* as the *Saxon* Booke hath) sometyne the Lord and Owner therof, which Name *Lelande* supposeth to have Contynuanance in *Kent* to this Day, meaninge (as I thinke) *Rolfe*, a Familie well known. It seemeth to me, that although it weare a Cytie before, yet that it toke the Increase and Estimation after that *Ethelberte* the first christened Kinge of the *Saxons* in *Kent* buylded the Church of *St. Andrewe's* there; for then *Augustine* appointed to it a Byshoppe, by whom I thinke it hath from tyme to tyme bene muche amended. *Jussus* was the first Byshop, *Romanus* the second; and *Paulinus*, (that was before at *Yorke*, and fledd thence to *Rochester*, after the Deathe of Kinge *Edwin*, takinge withe him the Quene and her Daughter) was the third. Sence the Tyme of *Ethelbert*, which gave to the Byshop certein Lande which

- which he called *Preiſtfield*, I think that *Ernulpb* (a Byſhop after the Tyme of the Conqueſt) was the greateſt Benefactor; for *William* of *Malmesbury* reporteth, that he gave muche, and beſtowed largely upon that Church. I am of the Mynd that he repaired the Loſſe that the Church toke by Fire in the Yeare 1184, at which Tyme bothe the Towne and the Church weare in maner holye conſumed. Some be of thopinion, that *Rochefter* is no Byſhopricke, but that the Byſhop is only a Suffragan or Chaplein to *Canterbury*: But I thinke otherwiſe of it at this Daye, for he hathe his Dioces as other Byſhoppes have, and hathe therin thre Deanryes, that is to ſay, *Rochefter*, *Mallinge* and *Dartforde*. Indede the Value dothe not muche excede 400 Poundes by Yeare, the Slenderneſs wherof happely hath gyven the Cauſe of that Conjecture.
- Now as concerninge the Towne and Caſtle of *Rochefter*, I finde in *Jbon Roſſe* a farre fetched Antiquitie; for he reporteth that *Cæſar* themperour cauſed to be buylt of comon Charge the Towre of *London*, and the Caſtles of *Dover* and *Rochefter*: But I (readinge no ſuche Thing in *Cæſar*'s own Commentaries) dare not affirme ſo muche, leaſt I be noted (as *Leland* hath noted *Roſſe*) a Man of more Diligence then Judgement. I am contented to reſt withe *Beda*, and aſcribe the Begynninge of the Towne to *Hrof*, and no other, till I find better Warrant. I have better Evidence of the Spoile and Deſtruction of it, then of the firſt Foundation and Buyldinge, as ſhall hearby appeare: What Tyme the Realme was ſepered into particuler Kingdomes, and that eche warred for Superioritie, and enlarginge of Boundes with other, *Edelred* the Kinge of *Mercia* invaded *Lotbar* then Kinge of *Kent*, and findinge him unable to reſiſte, ſpoiled the Countrey, and layed waſt this Citie. Some Harme it toke alſo by the *Danes*, which in the Dayes of Kinge *Alfred* came out of *Fraunce* into the Ryver of *Thamiſe*, and ſo up *Medway* to *Rochefter*, and layed Siege to it. They began alſo to forteſie over againſt it; but the Kinge haſted thither, and puttinge them to Flight, reſcued the Towne. Suche another Clappe or worſe it receyved at their Handes in the Tyme of Kinge *Ethelred*, when after ſuch tyme as they had executed their barbarous Spoyle on al the Southe and Weſt Partes of this Realme, they came in thend to *Rochefter*, and findinge the People armed to reſiſt, diſcomfited them, and heryed al about. The ſame Kinge *Ethelred*, not longe before, upon occaſion of an Offence taken againſt the Byſhop, ſpoyled the Church Landes, and beſieged the Cytie, from whence he departed not before the Byſhop had given him 100 Poundes in ready Money. The Cytie is valued in the Booke of *Domeſday* at 100 Shillinges by Yeare. Now ſomewhat of the Harmes ſuſteyned after the Conqueſt, and then to the Abbay and the Bridge. *William Rufus* beſieged
- Chron. Roſſe.
- Enlogium.
- Roſſus & Lidgate.
- Hunting. 885.
- Hunting. Floril. 999.
- Aſſer. Floril. 986.
- Lib. Domeſday. 1054.



beseiged his Uncle *Odo Baiocens.* with al his Complices in this Castle, and takinge the same, caused *Odo* and his Freindes to abjure the Realme. The Cause of this Warre is alreadie disclosed in PEMSEY. Notwithstandinge this Offence, the Keapinge of *Rocheſter* Castle belonged still of Right (ſayeth *Mat. Paris*) to the Archebyſhop of *Canterburie*. In the Tyme of Kinge *Henry II.* the Towne was almost cleane waſted withe Fyre, as is before in part towched. At ſuche tyme as Kinge *Jhon* and his Nobles warred one upon another, the Lordes committed the Defence of this Castle to *William Dalbinet*; the Kinge with a great Power gyrdethe it about, and (throughe the Cowardiſe of *Robert Fitz-Walter* that was ſent to reſcue it) after thre Monethes Seige, toke it by Force. In the Yeaere followinge *Lewes* the *Frenche* Dolphyn, by the Aide of the *Engliſhe* Nobilitie entred the Caſtel, and toke it againe by ſtronge Hande. Laſtly, in the Tyme of Kinge *Hen. III.* *Symon Mountford*, a litle before the Battayl at *Lewes*, beſeiged this Towne, and ſetinge on Fyre the Bridge and Towre of Wood ſtandinge thereon, wan the firſt Gate or Warde of the Caſtle by Aſſault: But hearing ſodenly of the Kinges cominge, he prepared to met with him, and leſte others at the Siege, which weare afterward put to Flight by the Kinges Armye. This Warre was moved eſpecially of an Hatred conceived againſt the Straungers, which duringe that Kinges Reigne bare ſuche Sway, as they not only diſdayned the Nobilitie of the Realme, but alſo did what in them lay to tread under Foote the auncyent Lawes and Customes of the ſame. The Diſpleaſure was longe in kindelinge, and ſo muche the more hote when it brake forth into Flame: But amongeſt other Thinges that miniſtred Nouriſhment therto, one was, that at *Rocheſter* the *Engliſhmen* had ſhrewdly foyled the Straungers at a Torneament, in ſo muche as they compelled them to runne into the Towne for Succour. Thabbay of *Rocheſter* was buylded about the Tyme of *Bede*, by whome I finde not; but the hole Thanke of this Houſe is aſcribed to *Lanfrance* tharchebyſhop of *Canterbury* in the Tyme of *William* the Conquerour, which chaunged the Eſtate therof from Chanons, and thruſt in Place 50 Monkes. The Abbay was valued at the Time of the general Suppreſſion, at 486 Poundes by Yeaere. The Bridge at *Rocheſter*, and the Chappell that now is to be ſene, was made by Sir *Robert Knolles*, in the Tyme of Kinge *Hen. IV.* which was after buried at the Church of the *Whyte-Fryers* in *Fleteſtreete*, the Body wherof he had buylded alſo. But before that Tyme I find in a Book, ſometye Doctor *Wotton's*, that the Bridge conſiſted of nine Peares or Arches, and that the Archebyſhop of *Canterbury* ſtoode bound by auncyent Uſage to make one part, the Byſhop of *Rocheſter* another part, and dyvers other

Parif.  
1088.

Chron. Roff.  
1184.

Parif.  
1215.

1216.

Floril.  
1264.

Parif.  
1252.

Eulogium:  
737.

Will. Malmf.  
1080.

Lel.

Townes and Villages in that Countrey, weare accustomed to make and mainteyne fundry other Partes and Peres of the same, as by the Note therof remayninge with me is yet to be sene. The Stone Bridge that now is, conteyneth ten or eleven Arches, and I take it to be halfe so longe as *London-Bridge*.

**Beda.**  
649. **RENDLESHAM.** i. *Rendili mansio*, Beda. A Towne in *Suffolke*, which to this Day hath chaunged no Part of thauncyent Name; for it is the verie same, which *Beda* calleth the Kinge's Towne in *East-angle*, wheare *Cedd* the first Byshop of that Part, baptised *Switbelm* the second christened Kinge of the *East-Saxons*. It toke the Name (as the same *Bede* affirmethe) of one *Rendilus*, and is therefore called *Rendelsham*.

**Bed.**  
**Malmesb.**  
661. **RIPON**, *Ripensis ecclesia*, & *Inrypum*, Bedæ. *Alfrid*, the Son of *Ofwy*, Kinge of *Northumberland*, had gyven to the Byshopricke of *Ripon* 40 Families or Hydes of Lande. But after that the Contention arose betwene the *Englishe* and the *Scottishe* Doctors for the true tyme of the Celebration of the Feast of *Easter*, and that the *Scottes* weare contented to leave the See at *Ripon* rather then to chaunge their Countrey Custome, he gave the same Land to *Wilfrid*, a learned Man, that was then new retourned out of *Fraunce*, to buyld him a Monasterie upon. Thus the See which was the first Maker of *Ripon* fayled, as that at *Hexam* did likewise, and by the Labour of *Wilfride*, assisted by the Liberalitie of *Alfrid* and other Noblemen, was converted into a College of Preistes, erected to the Honour of St. *Peter* and *Paul*. This *Wilfride* dyed at *Oundale*, and was removed to *Ripon*, wheare his Bones weare more superstitiously honoured, then that which was good in his Life desirously folowed. Now after that this College had by the Space of 240 Yeares growen to some Estimation, *Eadred* the Kinge of *England* justly offended withe the Infidelitie of the Northe Countreie-Men, invadeth those Partes, and destroyinge with Fire and Swords whatsoever was in his Waye, so wasted this Monasterie, that it was longe before it recovered the former Estate. In the tyme of Kinge *Rich. I.* theare lyved at *Ripon* one *Peter* (surnamed of the Place *Riponenfis*) which put in Writinge the Life and Miracles of this *Wilfride*, least happely theare Patron should not have bene sufficiently wondred at, or his Bones not devoutly offred unto. Suche was the Impudencye of the Tyme, that they spared not to beraye the vertuous Life of Men departed, with lewd Lesinges of their owne Invention.

REDFORDE.



REDFORDE, *hneoborðe*, Saxon. i. *vadum arundinis*, Beda. Sone after that *Edikwalch* the Kinge of *Sussex* and *Westsex* was converted to the Faythe, *Ceadwalla* clayminge the Kingdome of *Westsex*, (from the Kinges wherof he was by right Line descended) moved Warre against him, and slew him in the Fight. Then made he an Attempt against the *Ile of Wight*, and vowed for his better Successe (althoughe he had not then receyved the Fayth) that if he wan it, he would offer to God the fourthe Part of the Island, which he afterward perfourmed faythfully, bestowinge upon *Wilfrid* 300 Hydes of Lande within the same. But in the Conquest of this Island it happened (sayeth *Bede*) that two of the Sonnes of *Arnald* (then Kinge of the same) fled out of thile over into the maine Lande, to a Place then called *Stane*, and beinge theare espied, and readie to be put to the Sworde, one *Cymbert* Abbat of the Monasterie of *Redford* therby intreated of *Ceadwalla*, that if theare weare none other Remedie but that they must dye, yet it would please him to respite Life till they weare washed in Baptisme, and instructed in Faythe. The Kinge consented, and so *Wilfride* after Baptisme, and Instruction to the Salvation of their Soules, gave Place to the Murtherer to work the Tirante's Pleasure upon their Bodyes. I wote [not] wheare to seke *Redford* in *Hampshyre* at this Day, onless it be the same which is now called *Alreforde*, and muche less wote I wheare to finde *Stane* either in the same Countrie, or any other adjoyninge. Beda. 687.

RECVLVERS, *Racwlf*, Bedæ. Reaulculfe, Saxon. *Taculf*, Floril. Kinge *Egbricht* gave to one *Bassa*, a Preist, the Land at *Raculf*, standinge upon the North Side of the Water some tyme called *Genlade*, to buyld a Monasterie upon. Shortly after *Brightwold*, beinge Abbat of this House, was made Archebysshop of *Canterbury*, and Successor to *Theodorus* the *Grecian*. It is in *Kent*, at the Side of *Tanet*, and called at this Day *Reculvers*. The lately printed Booke of *Mat. Westminster* hath falsely *Taculfe*, for *Raculfe*. 669. 3ed. Chron. Sax. Mertinens. 692. B. d.

RAVENSWAYTH, *Ravenſworth*, Chron. Lindisf. & Dunelm. Theare are in the North Countrey two Townes of this Name, wherof thone for difference is called *Kirk* by *Ravenſwaithe*, and thother *Crosse* by *Ravenſwaithe*. At the one of theise, I wote not whether, the Chronicles of *Durham* sayne, that one *Eadulf* dyed over Nighte and revyved in the Morninge, and that he told many Thinges bothe of the Joyes of the Just, and the Paynes of the wicked, and amongst other Thinges that the Byshop of *Durham* then beinge (*Walcher* by Name) should dye

Paris.  
1075.

After.

Polychron.

sone after, and that he sawe a fire Flaminge Chariot provyded in Hel for the Earle *Waltbeof*. This *Waltbeof* was Earle of *Northumberland*, and Son to *Siwarde*; he kylled the Byshop (as this Chronicle reporteth) and was by Comaundment of Kinge *William* the Conquerour beheaded at *Winchester* for Conspiracie in Treason, which he himselve of Conscience bewrayed to the Kinge. But *Walcher*, whom this Chronicle praiseth for his Pietie, after thopinion of *Mat. Paris*, *Thom. Rudborn*, and others, intruded himself into worldlye Affaires, unmete for a Byshop: He bought of Kinge *William* the Conquerour the Countie of *Northumberland*, and exercised suche Extorsion in his Government, that the People of the Countrey assembled and slew him, as in *GATESHEAD* and *DURHAM* is already declared, p. 84. Some Writers thinke that the Kinge delt hardly with *Waltbeof*, affirminge that he was unworthely beheaded. The Monkes of *Croyland* craved his Bodye, and layed it in their Church after a most honourable Buryal: And *Lanfrance* (as *Raulf Higden* reporteth) doubted so litle of his beinge in Heaven, that he pronounced himselve even then to become happie, when he should be with him. Now therefore, eyther theise Men weare muche deceaved in their Judgement, or els the Author of the Chron. of *Durham* lyeth shamfully in his Report, while he is dryven to borow of *Virgilles Eneides* his best Divinitie, and may compare with *Æsopes Fables* for Trueth of his Hystorie. He learned it not in *Luke's Gospell*, cap. xviii. that dead Men course from Heaven to Hel, or that they retourne to Earth from either; but for Maintenance of their Mother-Churche, he and suche like have not spared to blotte their Bookes with egregious Lies of al Sortes. And wil you see it proved? He hathe theise Woordes in *Walcher's Lyfe*: *Protegente Walchero Episcopo quietè vixerunt Monachi, ejusque favore necessariis non carebant.* Againe, *Hujus Pontificis strenuitas nullum detrimentum passa est rerum ecclesiasticarum.* And in another Place, *Is autem Episcopus (si diutius vixisset) Monachus fieri. & ad Cuthberti sepulchrum monasterium facere, proposuerat.* You see by this tyme that the Almond made this Parat to speake, even as all his Fellowes weare moved by the Peny to pray the *Pater Noster*. If *Perfus* had bene asked, who taught this Poppingaye, *suum χαιρε*, he would have aunswared, *Magister venter*, if he had sene and knowen him.

1470.

**RAVENSPORT.** Kinge *Edw. IV.* havinge tasted of the Instabilitie of Fortune in her Dispensation of worldly Honoures, and myndinge once again to assaye if she would favorably restoare that which she had tofore frowningly bereved him, landed at *Ravenporte* in *Yorkshyre*, accompanied:

panied with 2000 only which he brought out of *Flaunders* with him: But what by the Wiles that he used, and by the Freindes that he had before assured, he grew in short tyme so puissant, that he not only entered *London* and toke *Henry* Prisoner, but met also withe thearle of *Warwyc* in the Field, and discomfitinge his Power slew him and thre Thoufande besides. This Successe emboldened him to encountre with *Henry's* Wife and his Son *Edward* sone after at *Teukesbyre*, in which Conflifte also he had the better, and therby once againe so installed himselfe in the Royal Seate, that from thence he never after duringe his Life was removed.

REPINGDON, *Hreopedune*, Alfred Beverlac. *Reptum & Rapendun*, Willielmo Malmesb. *Rheopandune*, Chron. Lindisf. It is evident by Malmesb. Consent of many Writers, that *Repindon* in *Derbyshyre*, was longe sence one of the most famous Monasteries in al the Kingdome of *Mercia*. *Jhon Ross* writeth that one *Marwald*, a Kinge of *Mercia* was the first Ross. Founder therof, whome I follow, bycause I find none other, although I reade not the Name of *Marwald* in the Catalogue of the *Mercian* Kinges. It is honourable for the Buryal of thre Kinges of *Mercia*, Alf. Beverl. *Etbeldred*, *Etbelbald*, and *Wiglaf*. This *Etbelbald* released the religi- Chron. Croyl. ous Houses of al Maner of Burdens, except the Reparation of Bridges, 755. &c. which (as *Ingulphus* of *Croyland* affirmeth) cannot be forgiven. *Wistan* also a neare Kinsman to *Bertulf*, another Kinge of *Mercia*, which was unlauffully slayne by *Brightfertb* the Kinge's Son, lyeth at *Re- 850. pingdon*. But I thinke that the Losse which it receyved by the *Danes*, farre passed the auneyent Glorie; for *Huntingdon* and *Afferus* write, that the *Danes* which came in great Swarmes into this Realme under the Hunting. 874. Conduite of *Halfdene*, *Godrun*, *Osketon*, and others, wintred one halfe Yeare at this Place, and drave *Burbred* then Kinge of *Mercia* out of this Land over the Sea. I doubt not but they spoyled it greatly, if they reduced it not to an Heremitage againe as it was in *Gutblace's* tyme. 712. It seameth by *William Malmesbyry* that this Losse was not repaired in Bale. his tyme, for he sayeth that *Reptun* was then a Village belonging to thearle of *Chester*, which was some tyme a famous Monasterie. Be- like the Earles of *Chester* did some coast after his Dayes, for it was a Monasterie againe, and valewed in the Recordes at the generall Over- throw at 118 Poundes of yearly Rent.

RAMESEY, *Ramifense Cænob*. Lil. Polyd. *Limenus*, Bale. There is great Varietie of Opinion amongst our Writers as touchinge the Foun- Prosp. der of this riche Abbaye, whiles one gyveth the hole Honour to Kinge *Edgar*,

Bale, Polyd.  
Lil.  
Symeon Dun.  
Gul Malmfb.  
Huntingdon.

Ex charta  
Edgar.

970.  
Lege Joac.  
Peritium, in  
vita Mariæ  
viii. cap. 19  
974.

*Edgar*, that in his tyme restoared 40 relligious Houses at the least, another to *Oswold* tharchebyshop of *Yorke* and Byshop of *Worcester*, others to *Oswalde* and Earle *Egelwyn* joyntly, and some to *Egelwyn* alone: But as in many other, so in this they contend vainely; for the Earle bestowed the Cost, the Kinge gave his Assent, and the Byshop made the Consecration, and happely enlarged the Donation somwhat. And heare it shall not be amisse, bothe for the disclosinge of the dotinge Follie of that tyme, and for the Certeintie of the first Author, to report the hole Maner of the Foundation, even as the Kinge *Edgar* himself was therof advertised by his Byshoppes, as in his Chartre of Confirmation dothe appeare. This *Egelwyn*, (whome others call *Alwyn*) was an Alderman, or of Counseil, to Kinge *Edgar*, and laboured grevously of the Disease called the Gowte. Now it happened on a tyme, that as *Wulfgeat* his Fyshermerman rowed into the Fen to fyshe, and had laboured longe and toke nothings, he fell on a Slombre in his Boate: *St. Benedict* forthwith appeared to him in a Vision, and comaunded him that he should cast out his Drag, and that he should carie the greatest Hacard that came to hand to his Master *Egelwyn* in his Name, with this Request; *that it would please him of the abundance of his worldly Goodes, to set up one poore Habitable in that Ile, to the Honour of our Ladie*: Adding unto, this Promise; *that if he would set the Alter wheare his Bull lyinge amongest the Kyen should happen to scrape with his Foote, he should undoubtedly be delivered of his Disease*. And for more Suertie that this Thing should truly come to passe, and that the Fisherman should with less doubtinge pursue his Comaundement, *St. Benedict* brake one of his Fingers, and told him, that his Maister should restoare it againe. The Fisher with that awoke, and followinge the Direction of his Vision, toke a great Hacard, presented it to his Maister, reported the hole Matter, and prayed the Cure of his hurte Finger: The Maister first healeth him, and beinge by Resceit of the unwonted Grace assured of the hole Matter, goeth into the Ile, and observeinge wheare the Bull scraped with his Foote, pitched the Aultar of his Church upon the same Place, and by that meanes was *Egelwyn* healed of his Goute, say they, and delyvered of his Money, thinke I besides. Kinge *Edgar* beinge crediblye advertised of al this Matter by Lettres from his Byshops, within fuie Yeares after the Foundation caused to be written a Chartre of Confirmation, which he and many others then present signed with their Handes, as the Maner then was. A World it is to consider the dulle-sighted Princes and Nobilitie of theise tymes, that could not espie so gros Fablinge as this was. I dare avow, it is no less credible that *Ovide* hathe of *Io*, *Pasiphae*, and suche other, then that theise Dottes affirme of *St. Alban*,  
St.

St. *Cutbert*, St. *Tibbe*, St. *Ive*, &c. Wel, let us leave this Poetrie, and retourne againe to the Hystorie. About 22 Yeares after, *Oswald* 992.  
*tharcebyshop*, made a solemne Consecration of this Abbay, and eyther Chron. W 99.  
brought in the *Benet* Monkes, or amended the Livinges, or did bothe; Chelcomb.  
for he hath receyved amongst our Chroniclers great Praise therfore.  
*Jhon Bale* reporteth in his second Centurie, that *Eadnoth*, the first Ab- Bale.  
bat of *Ramsfey*, found the Bones of St. *Ivon*, or *Ive*, in a Place of the 1020.  
Fennes, called *Slepe*: Of whose Life *Andrew Whiteman* the third Ab-  
bat of the same House wrote a Booke, which he intituled, *Ivonis Epif-*  
*copi Vita*. Amongest other Thinges that Kinge *Edgar* bestowed upon  
*Ramsfey*, he gave to the House a Libertie of a Faire, to be holden at  
this Seint *Ives*; but in the Reigne of Kinge *Hen. III.* one *Robert Pas-* 1252.  
*selew*, a Man of great Auctoritie, quarreiled with the Monkes, and Paris.  
toke it from them. In the tyme of Kinge *Edw.* the Confessour, one  
*Alfward* was Byshop of *London*, and Abbot of *Eouesham*, and *Ramsfey*.  
This Man upon a Contention moved betwene him and the Monkes of 1044.  
*Eouesham*, toke from them many Bookes and Ornamentes which he Asser.  
and others had bestowed on the House, and gave them al to *Ramsfey*.  
*Reynold*, thabbat in the Reigne of *Henry I.* buylded of new a great 1130.  
Churche at *Ramsfey*. Kinge *Stephen* in his Tyme expelled the Monkes Hunting.  
out of *Ramsfey*, and other relligious Houses, and bycause he sawe the 1141.  
Places to be of convenient Force, he furnished them with Souldiour. Paris.  
In the Dayes of Kinge *Hen. III.* theare aroase great Strife betwene thab- 1256.  
bot of *Ramsfey*, and the Byshop of *Elye*, as concerninge the Limittes of  
their Fennes, which by that tyme (sayeth *Mat. Par.*) weare reduced  
to suche Fertilitie, that the worst part of them was woorth the ask-  
inge. This House increased mightely, insomuche that throughout *England*  
it was surnamed the riche Abbay, and was found at the Time of the Sup-  
pression to be of the yearly Valew, of 1715 Poundes. Theare is also 560.  
in the West of *Wales*, a litle Ile, now called *Ramsfey*, sometyme *Lime-* Bale.  
*nus*, which was longe fence famous throughe the Habitation of *Da-*  
*vid*, the knowen Byshop of *Wales*, and of one *Honorius*, a learned Man,  
that lyved in the tyme of *Maglocunus*, Kinge of the *Britons*. It is no-  
table also, by the Deathe of one *Justinian* that came to *Davyd* out of  
*Fraunce*, and was slayne by Pyrates in a Place thearin, called the Lea-  
pers Rocke, as *Bale* witnesseth in his tenth Centurie.

READINGE, *Readinga*, Saxon. & *hnebiga*, Lel. *Pontes*, Latine;  
Lel. I willingly subscribe to *Lelandes* Opinion for the Dirivation of the Lel.  
Name *Readinge*, which sayeth, that it comethe of *Reb*, or rather (as  
the

the Saxons weare wont to write) hneh, which signifieth an  
tion, or Stoare of Waters; for so standeth it with *Reading*  
which bothe the *Thamise* casteth it self into Armes or Braunc  
the Water *Kynet* also maketh his Confluence. The Towne  
muche by thabbay that Kinge *Hen. I.* made theare, notwithstanding  
finde that it was of some Estimation before, havinge respect  
the Strengthe, or Buildinge; for theare was bothe a Castle, an  
gious House within it. *Etbeldred*, and *Alfrede* his Brother, (a  
after Kinge) met at *Readinge* withe the great Armie of the *Da*  
weare led by *Halfden* and *Bafrecg*) and at the first putt the  
worst, chafinge them even into the Gates of the Castle, but th  
espyinge them to retyre, made a sodaine Issue, and put them al  
Theare is no other Monument of this Castle now remaynin  
that the Place wheare it stoade is called *Castle-strete*. Kinge *S*  
his Tyme fortified at *Readinge*, but Duke *Henry*, (which was a  
Kinge, and called *Hen. II.*) toke the Piece by Force, and abate  
*fred*, the Wife of *Edgar*, which slew *Edwarde* her Son-in-law  
CORFE is already shewed, p. 73.) repentinge her of the Mu  
rected at *Readinge* a Monasterie of Virgines for Expiation of th  
It stoade wheare *St. Maryes* now standethe, and was layed to  
Monasterie by Kinge *Henry* the First. It seemeth to me th  
this House and the Castle weare destroyed by the *Danes*, i  
the tyme of Kinge *Ethelred* ranged at *Readinge* in al that  
for it is written, that when Kinge *Henric* the First made the *A*  
*Benet* Monkes theare, accordinge to the Comaundment that hi  
gave a litle before his Deathe, he layed to it the Landes of  
Monasterie, of *Cholsey*, and of *Lenister* also, al which had bene  
tyme in the Occupation of the Lay-People: He bought also a  
in *Readinge* of the Monkes of *Battel*, and gave them *Apleder*  
other Landes in Exchaunge therfore. Not longe after this Ki  
sumptuously finished the Worke, he dyed in *Normandie*, a  
buried in his Abbay at *Readinge*. After this tyme *Readinge* flo  
and was thought mete to receyve the Kinge's Court, and oth  
Assemblies; for Kinge *Hen. II.* lay at *Readinge*, when *Heraclius*  
triarch of *Jerusalem* was Messenger unto him on the Pope's Bel  
quiringe that eyther he would goe in Parson, or send some  
Sonnes to delyver the holy Land out of thraldome. But the  
Advice of his Lordes aunswared, that as touchinge himse  
more mete that he should looke to the Defence of his owne  
and as for his Sonnes, for as muche as they weare not pre  
thought it not fitte to determine of them. In the tyme

Affer.  
871.

Parif.  
Floril.  
1152.

980.

W. Malmesb.

871.  
Huntingdon.

112.

Chron. Bel-  
lenf.

Parif.  
1185.

*Jbon* his Son, *Jbon Ferentine*, the Pope's Legate, swept together a great Mass of Money, which he had gotten amongst the religious Parsons, and least he should seame (saythe *Mat. Paris*) to have comen into the Realme for none other Cause, he devised to have, for Shewes Sake, a Synode at *Readinge*. Kinge *Hen. III.* also at one tyme kept a solemne *Chrylmas* heare, and at another tyme gathered his Armye that he carryed over Sea into *Brytaine* with him. And in his tyme the Pope's Legate called the *Inglishe* Cleargie together at *Readinge*, and wrested from them to mainteyne the Pope against *Frideric* themperour, the fiste Parte of al their Goodes. Theare was buried in this Abbay, one *William* theldest Son of Kinge *Henry II.* and *Henry* of *Essex* Standard-Bearer to the same Kinge. This *Henry* was by Comaundment of the Kinge shorne a Monke at *Readinge* upon this Occasion. The Kinge made an Expedition against the *Welshmen*, which issuinge suddainly (as their Maner was) out of the Woodes set feircely upon the Kinges Power, in so muche as amongst other, this *Henry* that bore the Kinges Standarde fled for feare, and discouraged many, that otherwise would have abyden by it. Now it chaunced after, that upon Occasion of Variance betwene him and another Nobleman, the other called him Traytore, and offered to prove it upon his Bodye; the Matter came to the Kinges Eare, which seinge them both willinge, graunted the Combat; the Day came, *Henry* was vanquished in the Lyfles, and the Kinge for Savegarde of his Life caused him to entre the Profession, and thrust him into this Abbay. I should do *Readinge* great Wronge, if I should conceale a Thinge that *Mat. of Westminster* notethe concerninge this House: He sayeth, that in the Begynninge of the Reigne of Kinge *Stephen*, *Henry* the Byshop toke from *Readinge* the Hande of St. *James* (some Relique belike that Kinge *Henry* had gyven them) and that about twenty Yeares after it was brought home againe: He sheweth not what Byshop this was; howbeit, I conjecture that it should be *Henry* Bishop of *Wynton*, that was Nephew to Kinge *Hen.* the First. No doubt the Trouthe of this Hystorie weare worthe the knowinge, for whether he delyvered it againe or noe, the Monkes would say Yeas, least their House should be dishonored by the Want of so pretious a Jewell; for Proof wherof reade the Tale that *Math. Paris* hath of suche a prety Cast played betwene the Monke of St. *Alban's* and *Elye*, in his Chron. of St. *Alban's*, in the Life of *Alfric* the second Abbat. This Abbay of *Readinge* was valued in the Recordes at 1938 Poundes of yearly Revennew.

1206.

Paris.

1227.

1230.

1240.

Newbrigenf.

1136.

1155.

Floril.

RICHEMOUNT, *Mons Dives*, Lel. The Countie of *Yorke* comprehendeth divers large Territories, wherof sundrie in Tymes past have bene taken for Shyres by theielves, as *Houdenshyre*, and *Richemontshyre*, of which this last toke the Name of *Richemount Castle*, buylded by *Alane* Nephew to *William* the Conquerour. He gave it the Name of *Richemont* in *Normany* from whence he came, and had the Countrey round about by Guifte from Kinge *William*, as by his Charter dated at the Seige of *Yorke*, and reported by *Leland*, may appeare. It seemed to *Leland* that the Walles of the Towne weare but the outermofte Warde of the Castle, and not the Walles of a Towne beside the Castle, by reason they be of so smalle Compasse. I find nothinge of this Castle worthy Note fence the first Buyldinge therof, savinge that *William* Kinge of *Scottes* (that was taken in the Field in the Tyme of Kinge *Hen. II.*) was committed to faulfe Custodie within this Castle, and therefore I will passe to *Richemont* the Kinges Palaice. The Place wheare *Richemont* now standeth, was of auncient Tyme the Kinges House, and called his Manor of *Sbene*. This Manor House was burned in the fifteenth Yeare of Kinge *Hen. VII.* whearat he toke occasion to buyld a new Palaice out of the Grounde; and for that his Father and he had bene Earles of *Richemont*, he gave it Name thearafter. Shortly after he buylded a House of *Franciscane* Fryars thearby, like as he did at his Manor of *Grenewiche*. The same Kinge dyed at *Richemount*. See more under the Title of *SHENE* and *KINGSTON*.

Lel.  
1174.  
Parif.  
Hall.  
Polyd.  
1500.  
Lill.  
1509.

ROSSE. A part of *Pembroke-shyre* in *Wales*, the Inhabitanes wherof be descended of *Fleminges*, as by *Alphred* of *Beverlay* and *Sylvester Giralde* and others may appeare. For it happened about the Ende of the Reigne of *William Rufus*, that a great part of the basse Country of *Flaunders* was overwhelmed with a soddayn Inundation of the Sea; the People wandered about in other Countries, and some part of theim arryvinge in *England*, begged of Kinge *Hen. I.* that by his Licence they mighte inhabite within his Dominion. He pytyinge their Miserie, graunted their Request, and sent them into the further part of the Northe Countrey. Howbeit afterward, eyther suspectinge least they should practise withe the *Scottes* his old Enemyes, or thinkinge it fitter for some other respect to place theim amongst the *Welshmen* his unsure Subjectes, he removed theim with al their Baguage to *Haverford* and *Rosse* in *Wales*, wheare at the first they weare evel welcome, but their Behaviour was suche as in thend they wonne theim Creditte. I heare of some, that the Kinge transported *Welshmen* into the Northe Part for theim,

1105.  
Gyrald.  
Alphred. Be-  
verl.  
Florentius.



theim, and that the Auncestor of the Lorde *Clifford* of *Cumberland*, was one of theim that was translated out of *Wales* into the Place wheare he now sitteth. And this I thinke not unlikely, for to this Day he remayneth Owner of *Clifford Castle* in *Wales*. In this Countrey of *Rosse* Malmesb. Tho. Rudborn. weare founde the Bones of *Walwan* (as some thinke) that was of Kinred to Kinge *Artbure*, and gave the Name to the Countrey of *Galloway*, or of some Gyante, (as other ges) for they seamed to make a Bodye of 14 Feete in Lengthe.

**RUTLAND, Rutbland, Gyraldo.** A Castle in *North-Wales* in the Diocese of *Asaph*, not farre from *Conwey*, standinge upon the Ryver *Cloyf*, whiche hath bene longe tyme sence the Palaice of the Princes theare: For what tyme Earle *Harold* was sent into *Wales* by Kinge *Edward* the Confessour to suppressse *Griffine* that had rebelled, he came to this Palaice, and perceyvinge that *Griffine* fled before him, he set it on fyre, and consumed it to Ashes. Shortly after which tyme, he and *Tosty* his Brother made that great Expedition into *Wales*, by which they brought to Obedyence the hole Countrey, as in dyvers Places before is remembred. Longe after this tyme Kinge *Hen. II.* invaded *Wales*, and buylded of new the Castle of *Rutbland* and others, wherwith to kepe the *Welshmen* the better in Awe. In the latter end of whose Reigne this Castle came to the Possession of *Owen* the Son of *Davyd*, as *Sylvester Girald* (then lyvinge) reporteth. This Castle also was in the Tyme of Kinge *Edward I.* amongst other, beseiged and broken by *Lluellyn* Prince of *North-Wales*, and *David* his Brother: But the Kinge hearinge of that Uproare, prepared his Forces, and compelled the *Welshemen* to Restitution. He made an end also of *Luellyn* and *David*, and then fortified of new at the Castle of *Rutland*. Asser. 1063. 1156. Ross. Floril. 1282. Ross. 1283.

**ROMELEY.** If my Copie of that Chron. which I call the Continuation of *Prosp. Aquitanicus* be not false written, the *Scottes* in Tyme of Kinge *Edward I.* peirced the Northe Partes of *Englande* so farre as *Hexam*, and from thence came to this Place, then beinge a House of Nonnes, and fyred al the Buyldinges therof, the Church only excepted. But sone after Kinge *Edward* passed over the *Scottishe* Sea, and compelled Kinge *Jhon* to make his Submission, and delyver his Sonne in Hostage. Prosp. 1296.

**RIVAUX and RYVERS, Rhyvallis, Lat. Newbrig.** Sometime an Abbay upon *Blackowmore* in *Yorkshyre*, which was falsely called of the common sort, *Ryvaux* and *Ryvers*, instede of *Rhyualles*, which is as much

Bale.  
Newbrig.  
Herald.  
1132.

to say, as the Valley of the Ryver Rye, wherof I can make no better Prooffe, then that the hole Quarter thearabout is to this Day knowen by the old *Englishe* Name, *Ryedale*. This Abbay was of *Cistertians* or White Monkes, and was founded by Syr *Walter Espec*, which after the Deathe of his Son, havinge none Issue of his Bodye, preferred the Relligious (as the comon Persuasion of Men then was) before the rest of his Kynred, and buylded this Abbay, with two others. It was valewed in the Recordes at 278 Poundes by Yeare. Kinge *Edward II.* gathered together a great Armye, and passed a litle way into *Scotland*; but for want of good Forsight he was constrayned by Famine to retyre, before he had done any notable Exploicte. Now while he and his Nobilitie in their Retorne refreshed themselves at this Abbay, Newes was brought that the *Scottes* came after in great Power, and no less Hast. The Kinge and his Nobles myndinge more their Meate, then eyther the Savetye of their Subjectes, or their owne Honour, neglected the Message; but the *Scottes* pursuinge egerly their Attempte, came sodaynly within Sighte, and compelled to shamefull Flight the Kinge and his Men, which never ceased till they had recovered *Yorke* for their Succour. Some ascribe the hole Fault to Sir *Andrew Barkley* then Earle of *Carlisle*, which havinge Charge of 20000 Men for the Kinge's Defence, converted their Forces to Pillage and Robberie. If this be true, he had his just Reward; for he was afterward beheaded at *CARLEIL*, as under that Title is already remembred.

Anonymus.  
Pro'p.

Hunting.  
916.

*RUNCORNE*. *Runcornan*, Saxon. in *Lancastershyre*. *Elfred* the Ladie and inheretrix of *Mercia*, in the Tyme of Kinge *Edward* the Son of *Alfred*, prevayled muche against the *Danes*, and takinge from theym whatsoever they held within her Dominion, buylded many stronge Holdes to resist theim: Amongest other she made the Towne and Castle of *Runcorne*; in what Shyre I finde not, onless it be *Rounton* in *Warwickshyre*. *Laurence Nowel* taketh it to be now called *Runcorne*; whome in the Title I follow.

The Lawes of  
the Marshes be  
extant.

Lib. Domes-  
day.  
1070.

*RUMNEY*, i. *large watery Place or Marshes*. *Rumen ea*, Saxon. *Rumonal*, in Lib. *Domesday*. An auncient Towne in *Kent*, which gyveth Name to 30000 Acres of Marshes lyinge therby, and is one of the five Portes: For it appeareth by the Booke of *Domesday* that was made in the Tyme of the Conquerour, that one *Robert of Rowenal* had thyrtyene Burgeses in *Rumenal*, which did yeld the Kinge suche like Service upon the Sea, as thother Portes yet doe, and weare thearby acquitted of all Customes, except Thefte, Peace breche, and Forstallinge. In the Dayes of

of *Edward* the Confessour, thearle *Godwyn*, duringe the Tyme of his Banishment, unquieted eche Part of the Realme, the rather thearby to compell the Kinge to his Revocation, and amongest other Harmes he toke the Shippes at *Romney* in *Kent*, and many other Places besides. At this Towne *Thomas Becket* (after the Quarreil conceived against his Prince Kinge *Hen. II.*) toke Ship, myndinge to have powered out his Complaint before the Pope, but he was dryven backe by a contrary Wynde, and so compelled to land against his Will. The Knowlege of this Matter exasperated the Kinge verie muche against him, so that forthwith he seised his Goodes, and gave Comaundment by his Writ to the Shyryfes of al Coastes, that they should arrest al suche as for any Cause provoked to the Pope. What followed besides of this Matter, and what Tragedies this holy Man stirred, I leave to repeate, for that I have already taken occasion to speake therof in sundry Places.

**REDBURNE.** Within thre Myles of *St. Albons*, by *Flamstede* standeth a Village called *Redborne*, wheare in the Tyme of Kinge *Hen. II.* and in the Life of *Symon* the ninth Abbōt of *St. Albans*, was found the Bodye of *Amphibolus* the Instructor in Fayth to *St. Alban*, as *Math. Paris* both in his Hy storie at large, and in the Chron. of *St. Albons* reporteth. This *Amphibolus* (sayeth he and *Polyd.*) was the Scolemaister to *St. Alban*, which was martyrizd for the Christian Profession, under the Unchristian Emperour *Dioclesian*: Howbeit neyther *Gildas*, ne *Beda* himselfe, have Mention of any suche Name, but only of a certein Clerke that flyinge the Persecution, was harboured in *Albanus* House, and that for Savegard of him, *Albanus* chaunged Appareil with him, and offered himselfe to the Judge, which shortly after did him to Execution. But this weare but a smal Pece of Cunninge to gyve the Clerke a Name, the Art lyeth in findinge the Bodie that had lyen unknowen almost 900 Yeares before. Now if a Man should aske how they knew it to be the Bodie of *Amphibolus*, I am sure they would aunswear with *Math. Paris*, *Revelatione*, &c. Thanked be God, that hathe reveled to the World this their juglinge in Revelations, whearwith for many Yeares together they kepte suche Revell; that they bothe enchaunted the sillie People, and charmed Princes to follow their Whistle.

**RUNNINGMEDE, Runemedes, Floril.** We have often before used Mention of the Warres moved by Kinge *Jhon* against his Nobilitie, and now Occasion is justly offered to disclose one counterfeit Contract of Agreement stricken betwene them at this Place. The first Motion of the civille Troubles in the Tyme of Kinge *Jhon*, arose upon this Occasion:

sion: After the Death of *Hubert* tharchebyshop of *Canterbury*, the Monkes agreed amongst themselves to choose for Byshop *Reignald* their Sub-prior: The Kinge not knowinge of this Election (wherin he received playne Wronge) preferred to them *John Gray* Byshop of *Norwicke*, the Monkes or some part of them takinge suddain Offence at *Reignald*, for that he had disclosed a Secreat of theirs, and now becoming glad to satisfie the Kinge, chose *Gray* Byshop also. Hearof grew a Suite to *Rome*, betwene the more part of the Monkes on thone Side, and the Suffraganes of *Canterbury*, and the lesse Nombre of the Monkes on thother Side. The Pope, upon the Hearinge of the Cause, at the first ratifieth thelection of *John Gray*, howbeit afterward he disalloweth bothe theise Elections, and preferreth to them *Stephen Langton*, whome they also elected. King *Jhon* hearinge that not only the Election of *Gray* (contrary to the Pope's owne former Determination) was made frustrate, but that they had also taken in place a Man very familiar to the *Frencche* Kinge, his Enemye, he refused to suffer him to entre his Realme. Hearupon the Pope also (who sought in his Choise, as saythe *Mat. Paris*, *Virum strenuum*) feinge his Champion refused, begynneth to startle for Anger; first therfore he moveth the Kinge by many menacinge Lettres, to admitte *Stephen* the elected; then interdicteth he the Kinge and his Realme; and lastly, not only provoketh al Potentates to make Warre upon him, but also promiseth the Kinge of *Fraunce* full Remission of his Synnes, and the Kingdome of *England* to attempt it. He solliciteth also Kinge *Jhon's* Byshops, the Nobilitie and the Commons to Rebellion, and dischargeth them al of their Duetie and Allegaunce toward their Prince. Thus divine Service ceased within the Realme, the Byshops conspired, the Kinge of *Fraunce* armed, the Nobilitie weare dryven to make Defection: To be short, Kinge *Jhon* was so streightened on al Parts, that he was in thend compelled to make the Pope Kinge, and himselfe a Vassall. Now marke what followed. Althoughe the Kinge and the Nobles had not hytherto thone fallen cleane out with thother, yet duringe this Trouble there was a certein Suspicion and Jelouzie crept in betwene them: For wheareas the Nobilitie, for fear of the Popes Curse, estranged themselves, and withdrew their accustomed Service from their Prince, he required more then once their Homage by Othe, and so of his part uttered Suspicion of their Loyaltie: The Lordes on the other Side beinge thus besides Custome apposed at his Handes, nourished the like Jealousie and Doubt of his Favour towards them. Now therfore findinge fitt Tyme, by reason of his Weaknes, they clayme the Use of the aunycient Libertyes whearto at his Coronation he had sworne, and which now lately he had bereved

bereved them; they complayne of Oppression committed in the late Troubles, they greive that Straungers be muche esteemed, and the Nobilitie of the Realme set at naughte, and therefore by Assent they praye Redresse. And fearinge least they should not wynne their Desyre by Intreaty, they prepare great Forces, they give Handes one to another, and make *Stephen* the Archebyshop Captein of their Armye. The Kinge at the first denyed their Desire, and ment to have waged Warre withe them; but perceyvinge in the end that few or almost none stacke faythfully to him, he feigneth himself contented, and requireth them that they will appointe Tyme and Place wheare they may mete peaceably to compounde the Quarreil. *Runningmede*, betwene *Stanes* and *Windsoare*, is thought the metest Place, thither they come in Tyme appointed. The Kinge not only ratifieth the Liberties called *Magna Carta*, and *Carta de Foresta*, which they required, but offereth further of his owne Motion, that they shal chose 25 Barons from amongst them, which shal receyve at his Handes four stronge Castles for their more Assurance, and to thend that (if Nede be) they may constreigne him to the Observation of that which he promiseth. And thus eche makinge faire Semblance to other, they breake up the Assemblye. Kinge *Jhon*, that ment nothinge lesse then the Perfourmance of that which he had promised, could now take no Rest till he weare avenged of his Barons; and bycause he had none other Refuge then the Holy Father, he dispatched towards him in al hast his Ambassadors, he compleyned greivously of *Stephen Langhton* and his Nobilitie, for that they exact of him certeine unjust Lawes; wherunto, without Consent of his Holynes (whose Vassalle he is) he cannot subscribe, and in thend prayeth his fatherly Aide. The Pope upon the first hearinge waxed wrothe, and (as *Mat. Paris* reporteth) sware by Seint *Peter*, that he would not suffer that Injurie unavenged. Forthwithe therfore he maketh frustrate the Kinges Graunte, he looseth the Kinge himselfe from the Daunger of his Othe, and excommunicateth *Stephen Langhton*, and al the Nobilitie. Hearupon followed great Warres betwene the Head and the Members, in so muche as the Nobilitie, for Maintenaunce of their Partie, invited into the Realme *Lewes* the *Frenche* Dolphin, whoe contynued the Troubles duringe al the Life of that Kinge, and not without great Terrour to the hole Realme, remayned heare some part of the Reigne of Kinge *Henry* his Sonne. This is the true Discourse of the Cause of theise Warres, as *Mat. Paris* which lyved in the Tyme reporteth, whearin is to be (as in a Glasse) to what Use the Pope's Auctoritie serveth him, namely, to sett up that spirituall Monarchie which he challengeth over al the Worlde, and to none other Purpose. For even

1215.

255

Elozil.

as at the first he layed about him to have in *England Virum strenuum*, a noble Champion to serve his Purpose, that is, to exacte of the Clergie, to kepe in Awe the Laytie, and to overthwart the Kinge and Nobilitie; so nowe beinge furnished with the Kinge himselfe to serve that Turne, and thearby in Possession of this hole Desyre, he falleth out with *Stephen* his old Freinde, he frowneth on the Nobilitie whome he favoured to fore, he chargeth *Lewes* the Dolphyne withe great Faultes whose Father he had pardoned al his Synnes, and embraceth swetely wheare he had before most bitterly accursed. Surely if *Christ* had sayed, *Regnum meum est de hoc Mundo*, he had bene to blame that would not have confessed the Pope his Vicare; but sence poore *Christ* promisseth Crofs and Calamitie to his, and the Dyvel offerethe earthly Kingdomes to suche as fall downe and woorschip, I thinke him starke madde that, seinge how the Pope canvasethe for Crownes, will not rather thinke him the Dyvel's General. Some call this Place *Runemed*, which if it be the true Name, then was it so called of this Consultation; for *puman*, in the *Saxon* Speache (which was not then so muche forgotten) signifieth to consulte, or talke together; which Word is not yet cleane gone, for we saye that Men *rounde* together, when they whisper or talke softelye one to another.

1137.  
Chron. Petr.1220.  
Paril.

**ROKINGAM.** A Towne, Castle, and Forest in *Northamptonshyre*. I find not whoe buylded the Castle, but I reade that one *William Maldint*, a *Norman*, was Owner therof in the tyme of Kinge *Stephen*, and like it is that he was thautor also. Kinge *Hen. III.* after the Deathe of thearle Marshal, his Governour, and after that he came to the Yeares of fiftene and was crowned of new, by the settinge on of some Whisperer that tatled him in theare that it was now tyme to playe the Kinge, entered sodainlye into this Castle (that then was in the Possession of *William* the Earle of *Aumarle*) and toke it from him against his Wylle. This and suche other inconsiderate Actes that he committed, pulled upon him by litle and litle the heavy Displeasure of his Nobilitie, which scarcely duringe al his Reigne he was able to shake from him. As for the Forest of *Rockingham*, I have a Perambulation therof remayninge withe me, which in fitt tyme I meane to adde.

**RUMFORDE.** After that the Pope had well pyllled the *Englishe* Clergie for his Parte, and Kinge *Hen. III.* also had levyed sundrie Sommes of Money amongst [them,] they thoughte it now fite (for the more vehement enforcinge of their Desyre) to joyne their Necessities, and make one petition for Relief of theim bothe. The Kinge therefore and the  
Pope's

Popes Legate called together al the *Cistercian*, or white Monkes, and layinge before them their manifold Causes of great Expence, desyred them to graunt for their comon Necessitie one competent Aide in Money. The Monkes mysliked of the Demaund, both for that it was large, and that they had bene already greived, and therfore after a litle Consultation they made Aunswere, that they weare but a part of the Chapter of that Profession, and therfore without the Consent of the hole could not consent to any suche Levey. Hearat the Kinge and the <sup>Paris.</sup> Legate weare muche offended, in so muche as besides foule Woordes the Kinge pyked Quarreils against dyvers of the Abbates of that Ordre, and suche as came in his Daunger he suffered not to escape without round Sommes of Money. Amongest the rest, he called thabbat of *Romford* in *Essex* to aunswere for an Affray that two of his Servantes had made, and before the Matter was ended he made thabbates Purse pay swetely for the Atonement. The House was valued at Pounds by Yeare; as for the Foundation I have not hytherto redd of it. 1156.

RADNOUR, *Maiseveth*, Brytannice. *Lel. Maiseveta*, Lat. *Lel. Magseta*, Hovedeno. A Towne and Shyre in the East Part of *Wales*, which (sayeth *Leland*) was auntyently called *Maiseveth*, of the faire and <sup>Lel.</sup> pleasant Medowes that the Ryver of *Wye* maketh thearabout. In this Shyre be two Castles, wherof I find mention in *Gyrald* for the one, and in *Syr Jhon Priſe* for thother, *Grukery* and *Guorthigernion*. *Grukery* <sup>Gyrald.</sup> (sayeth *Gyrald*) standeth two Myles from *Radnour*; *Guorthigernion* <sup>Priſeus.</sup> (sayethe *Priſe*) was buylded by the Kinge *Guortigerne*, whome we call *Vortigerne*, or (more corruptly) *Vortiger*. I am somewhat in doubt whether this last be the same that *Gyrald* calleth *Wartbreniaun* by *Radnour*, whereof in fitt Place more shal be spoken.

ROTHER, *flu.* and ROBERTES BRIDGE. See in the Title of LYMEN, p. 193. for the Head, Course, and Mouthe of the Water in *Kent* called *Rother*, and of the true Name of the Place called *Robertes Bridge* also. Only this is to be sayed heare, that the Monasterie of *Robertes Bridge* neare *Batteil* in *Sussex* was valued in the Recordes at 248 Pounds by Yeare. See Collect. 38.

RATCLIFFE. *Redcliffe*, *Ruber clivus*, *Lel.* A Hamlet of *Stepney* *Parishe*, standinge upon the North Side of the *Thamise*, a few Miles East from *London*, which of late Yeares by Reason of the Comoditie of the Nearness that it hath to the Cytie is somewhat adourned with sightly Buyldinges erected by the *Londoners*, but especially by the charitable

Lel.  
1538.

Houses which *William* or *Nicholas Gibson*, (a Sherif of *London* Tyme of Kinge *Hen. VIII.* and borne at this Place) edified to meane a Schole for 60 poore Children to be taughte, and an for 14 poore Folkes to be fedd in, both which he endowed with petent Lyvings for the perpetual Maintenance of his good Mear

*Est planè paradisus ista villa,  
Structuræ nitidæ ferens coronam,  
Pestanisq; rosas suavioreis  
Profert, ac genus omne liliorum.  
Hic fons: hic nemus est sacrum Camænis.*

Lel. in Cygn. Cant.

Lel.

Lel.

REDRIFE, *Reþnahýþe*, Saxon. *Sinus nauticus*, Latine, Lel. is of thopinion that this Place standinge upon the South Bank *Thamise* over-against the *Tower of London* was first but a Lodge Maryners; and this he gathereth of the Name, without any Wrestringe, as me thinketh; for *Reþna* in the old *Englishe* is as a Rower, or Maryner, in token wherof the Stere is yeat call ther, and *Hýþe* signifieth a Haven, or Harborowe. There is in the Place beside worthy Note, save only the old Stone-house which Kinge *Hen. IV.* is sayd to have layen whiles he was cured Leprosie.

1216.  
Brute.  
1268.  
Paris.  
Floril.

REGATE, i. *Rivi cursus*, Lel. At this Towne is yet to be Ruynes and Rubbishe of an olde Castle, which some calle *H* and therefore I have before used that Name also. I can de Certeintye of the begynninge of it, but I finde that it is of grynauance; for what tyme *Lewes* the *Frenche* Dolphyne came Lande in Ayde of the Nobilitie against Kinge *Jhon*, he had ye his Possession amongst many others this Castle at *Regate*. In of Kinge *Hen.* his Son, *Henrie de Warren*, or (as some wryte) *Warren*, Earle of *Surrey* was Owner of *Regate-Castle*, who tyme fallinge at Woordes in *Westminster-halle* with the Lord *Zouche* and his Son, drew his Weapon, and woundinge the Father fed the Son to save his Life by his Legges. The Kinge hearing Outrage, determyned to have gyven condigne Punishment, Earle flyeth to this his Castle, and a while prepared to defende selfe; howbeit, understandinge that *Edward* the Kinges Son minged towards him with a Power, he chaunged his Mynd metinge the Prince peaceably on the Way, humbly beseecheth



The Prince when he saw him yield to Justice, toke Assurance for the Partys Satisfaction, and graunted him Mercye. He that added those few Yeares in the end of *Mat. Paris*, reporteth, that this *Alan Zouche* <sup>Parif.</sup> was a Justice at *Westminster*, and that the Earle kyled him in the Place. <sup>P101p.</sup> I reade also of a Man of the same Name, which was at the same tyme Maior of *London*; and therefore I leave the Determination of the Certainty of this Parson to suche as will traueil to finde it. The Name of *Regate* seameth to be imposed of the low standinge, and for that the Waters have their Passage thearby, and (as I now remember) it is as it weare a Sinke whear into the Waters fall from the Hylles on every Side of it; for which Cause it is called *Rhehzeat*, i. the Passage of <sup>Veies Collect.</sup> the Waters. Theare was sometyme a Priorye valewed in the Records <sup>18.</sup> at 68 Poundes by Yeare.

RAMSBYRIE, *Reapnerbýrniz*, Saxon. i. *Corvi domus*. The first Byshoppes See (sayeth *William* of *Malmesb.*) that was in the *West-saxon* Kingdome was planted at *Dorchester*, not many Myles from *Oxforde*. Then shortly after theare weare two other Sees erected, thone at *Win-* <sup>891.</sup> *chester*, and thother at *Sbyrborne*: After that also in the Tyme of Kinge *Edw.* thelder, it was thought mete to create thre others, at *Welles*, *Cridington*, and *St. Germanes*; and bycause as yet the Charges weare over large in Compasse, and by some quiet from the *Danes*, the <sup>G1. Malmesb.</sup> Countreyes began eftsones to be replenished, the same Kinge made a propre See for the Countrey of *Wiltesbyre*, and placed it at *Ramsbyrie*, or (as others write) *Ravensbyrye*. This contynued the while that xi Byshopes succeded one another at *Sbyrburne*, and then was theare an Unyon made of *Ramsbyrie* and *Sbyrburne*, and *Atbelstane* created Byshop over them bothe. The eight Byshop in Succession after him, called *Hermannus* in the tyme of *William* the Conquerour, translated his See to *Salisbyrye*, and began a new Church in thold Castle, which *Osmund* afterward finished. Neyther did it rest theare as shal be in fit Place disclosed, but upon Contention betwene the Byshop and the Owner of the Castle, it was removed to *New Salisbury*, as it is now to be sene. Thus much of the Beginninge and Translation of the <sup>Floril.</sup> Byshoprike, which for the most part I have taken out of *William* of *Malmesbyry*. I read also in the Continuacion of the Hystorie of *Asser-* <sup>Asser.</sup> *rus*, that this *Herman* which removed his See to *Salisbury*, attempted to have translated it before that, in the Tyme of *Edw.* the Confessour, to *Malmesbyry-Abbey*, and because he could not obteyne the <sup>1055.</sup> Kinges Consent, he departed over the Seas in Displeasure, and was made a

Chronicles of *Wynbecombe*, call *Ramsbyrie*, *sedem Corvinensem*, if my Copie be not amisse. The Place came to the Handes of Kinge *Edw.* VI. by Exchaunge, and from him to the Duke of *Somerſet*, and laſtly, after his Attainder to the Poſſeſſion of thearl of *Penbroke*, who at this preſent buyldeth a beautiful Houſe upon it.

RUMSEY, Rumerige, Saxon. Kinge *Edward* the elder, otherwiſe furnamed the Son of *Alfrede*, buylded the Monaſterie of *Rumſey* in *Hamſhyre*; but Kinge *Edgar* firſt brought Nonnes into it, which is the Cauſe that ſome untrulie aſcribe to him the firſt Foundation, the contrary whearof appeareth by the *Saxon* Hyſtorie, which reporteth, that *Edmund* the Son of this *Edwarde*, (furnamed *Clitbo*, bycauſe he was Heire apparant) was before *Edgar*'s Reigne in the Yeare 971 buried at *Rumſey*; howbeit, to aſcribe to one Man the Praise of another's Benefite, is a Thing familiar to the Writers of our *Engliſhe* Chronicles, eſpecially in this *Edgar*, whome they extolle above the Sterres, and ſaine him to have buylded above 40 Monaſteries, wheras indede he repaired and reſtoared many, but founded or new-buylt a very few, as under their ſitt Places is already, and ſhall hereafter be more at large diſcovered. This *Edgar* made *Morwyn* the Abbeſs of the Houſe, which (ſayeth *Malmesb.*) lyethe buried at *Rumſey*, as dothe likewiſe *Etbelfled*, another Virgin that he honoureth muche. *Chriſtine* one of the Syſters to *Edgar Etbellinge*, that was crowned by ſome of the Nobylitie after the Death of *Harold*, entred the Profeſſion of *Rumſey*, and dyed there. *Marie* alſo, the Daughter of Kinge *Stephen*, was Abbeſs of *Rumſey*; but ſhe after a while waxed weary of this Maner of unchaſt Chaſtitie, and for Remedie betoke her ſelfe in chaſt Matrimonie to *Mathew* the Earle of *Boloigne*, whearat *Thomas Becket* then Chauncelour of *England* was muche offended, and laboured by al his Endeavour to have her remaunded to her Cloyſter, inſomuche as he gayned thearby muche evel Will, both at the Handes of the Nobylitie, and the Kinge himſelfe. Some report that he had his Deſyre, and that he cauſed her to retorne to *Rumſey* againe, after that ſhe had borne the Earle two Chyl-dren Belike St. *Paules* Doctrine, *præſtat nubere quam uri*, was in thoſe Dayes allowed for no Divinitie, and, *qui non continet, nubat*, was not then ſo good as the Popes Diſpenſation. This Houſe was valew-ed in the Recordes at 393 Poundes by Yeare.

RAIDGNOT. A Caſtle in *Wales*, neare *Wartbreniaun* (which is not farre from *Radnour*) which *Reſe* the Prince of *South-Wales* in the tyme of *Hen. II.* buylded, as *Gyrald* in his Itinerarie of *Wales* reporteth. He addeth

addeth also, that upon a tyme they of this Castle had taken a poore Man, and fettered him, which when his Wife heard of, she ran to a Church called *Glascom* in *Elvein*, and fetched a smalle Hand-bell, which they sayed was somtyme St. *Doles* Bell, and of wonderful Vertue. This she layed upon her Husband, thinkinge that by Vertue therof, the Gives should have fallen from him: But they of the Castle, perceyvinge her meaninge, kept her and the Bell bothe, and would not deliver them. The next Night followinge the Castle was set on Fire, and the hole House consumed with the Flame, save only that Wall whearon by chaunce they had hanged the Bell. By mine Assent *Gyrald* and his Fellowes shall beare the Bell, for of al that ever I heard or redd they excede when they begyn to magnifye their Reliques.

RINGESFIELD, *Ringemere*, *Affero*. Al our Wryters agree that about the Yeaere 1010, a great Army of the *Danes* landed neare *Ipswicke*, and that the Men of *Norfolke*, *Suffolke*, and *Cambridgeshyre*, assembled theimselfes for Resistance, wheare the *Danes* havinge the Victorie toke Horse, and heryed al the Countreyes thearabout: But I finde not special Mention of the Place wheare this Batteil was joyned in any other then him that made the Contynvacion to *Afferus*; he sayeth therfore, that they fought at a Place called *Ringmere*, (which, I suppose, sence that Field foughten hath in Memorie therof bene called *Ringesfield*, lyinge in *Suffolke*) and that the *Inglishemen* had prevayled, had it not bene that one *Turketil* (descended of a *Dane*) eyther of Falshode, or false Hart turned his Backe, and caused the rest to doe the like.

1010.  
Floril.  
Chron. Petr.  
Saxon.

Aff.r.

RYCALL. Immediately after that *Harold* was crowned, *Tostie* his Brother joyned Handes with *Harold Harvager* Kinge of *Norway*, and enteringe the Mouth of *Humbre* with 300 smalle Shippes, or Cogons (as they called them) landed at *Richal* upon *Ufe*, not farr distant from *Sherifbutton* in *Yorkshyre*. *Morkar* and *Edwyn*, bothe Earles in the North Partes, thinkinge it fitte to mete with the first Begynnings, set freshly upon them, and for a Season triumphed in smalle Victories; but in the ende the Enemies prevayled so farre by the great Oddes of their Power, that they compelled the Countrymen to Flight, and that with no smalle Loffe. Theare was now therfore no Hope lefte to repulse the *Norwaves*, onlesse the Kinge should put to his Hande, who slewed not at al, but made towards them with al Haft and Power, and at *Stamford-bridge* obteyned against them an honourable Victorie. In the which the Kinge *Hervage* and *Tostie* weare slayne, the greater part of the Army overcome, and the Residue put to shamful Flight:

And

And as for suche as gott to their Shippes, they escaped not cle they weare compelled to make corporall Othes, and to delyverges, neither for al this weare they permitted to carye past 20 waye with them. But see how God (the Dispenser of King sodenly turned this Joy to Confusion. *Harold* had no soner er Quarreil, but loe *William* of *Normandie* arryvethe at *Pemsey* to his Right: *Harold* hasteth in al that he maye; they joine, and a few Howers the Diademe is translated to a straunge Nation, and hath contynued theise 500 Yeares.

RYHAL. A Place in *Rutlandshyre*, wheare St. *Tybb* was ryed, as in *PETERBOROUGH* is already at large disclosed, p. 2

Prosp.  
Floril.  
872.

REDEHAM. *Mat. of Westminster* writethe, that it happen tyme that one *Lothebrocus* (a Prince in *Denmarke*) takinge a Boate for his Disport, was by sodayne Weatheringe caryed highe Sea, and so to *Redham* upon the Coast of *Norfolke*, wher the Countrey Men had espied bearinge a Hawke on his Fyste, and him and presented him for a straunge Adventure to *Edmund* the of those Partes. The Kinge welcomed freindly this straunge and after some Triall of his Conninge in Haukinge and Hunting him verie familiarly, and made him dayly Compaignion of portes. This Kinge had also a Huntelman of his owne, called which not a litle envyed that the new-come should be more then he that had served so long, and therefore takinge his tyme they weare in the Woodes aloane, he slew *Lothebrocus*, and by Bodye, imagininge that his Deathe might be imputed to some Beast or other, or at the least his Absence to his Ignoraunce of the trie: But he was deceaved in bothe, for a Spanyel of the de bewrayed the Murther, by waytinge upon the Place of Butcheringe Meate at some House or other when he hungered muche Searche it was found that *Beorne* had comitted the Slaught he was by Ordre adjudged to be putt into the same Cock-Boat *Lothebrocus* arryved, and to be led into the mayne Sea, and there to his owne Adventure. *Beorne* was dryven by the Seas into *Land* from whence *Lothebrocus* first came, and upon Knowledge of the they of the Countrey examyned him to tell them what was his their Prince: He at the first denied stoutly al Knowledge of the afterward beinge brought before *Inguar* and *Hubba* the Kings *Lothebrocus* whom he had slayne, and put to the Question by Tortures, he confessed that he arryved in that Boate in *East-*

for Savagard of his owne Life charged Kinge *Edmunde* with the Murder of him. And this was the Cause (sayeth he) that *Hinguar* and *Hubba* the *Danes* arryved in *England* with a great Army, and enteringe theise Partes found out Kinge *Edmund*, and most despitefully martyred him at *Hoxton*, as under that Title is already declared. It seemeth by *Afferus Menevensis*, that this Tale should be drawen out of a Booke written of the Passion of St. *Edmunde*, for of fuche an one he maketh Mention, in his Hyftorie of the Life of *Alfrede*.

**ROKEBURNE.** A smal Syke or Burne in *Wilteshyre*, for more certeyne Knowledge wherof, looke in *MEARDENE* before, p. 220.

**RUPIE.** I find in an Exemplification of an auntyent Chartre drawen out by Syr *Jhon Priſe*, that one *Richard* the Sonne of *Tergy* gave Landes Priſe to our Ladye and the Monkes of *Rupie* in *Yorkshyre*, to buyld them a Monasterie upon. This was valewed in the Recordes at 224 Pounds of yearly Revennew; and I geſs by ſome Circumſtances, that it begun about the Tyme of Kinge *Hen. I.*

**REVESBYE.** *William de Romara*, Earle of *Lincolne*, in the Tyme of Kinge *Hen. I.* and *Hawise* his Wife, founded thabbay of St. *Laurence* of *Revesbye* in *Lincolnshyre*, valewed in the Recordes at 28 Pounds by Yeare. Ex carta  
Donat.

**ROWCESTER.** In the Tyme of *Hen. II.* *Richard Bacon* gave to the reguler Preiſtes of *Rowceſter* in *Staffordshyre*, the Manors of *Rowceſter*, *Combruge* and *Norton*, and certein Parcels of Lande lyinge in *Bradley*, *Baffington*, *Northal*, *Watersal* and *Calton*, to pray for the Soule of his Uncle *Ranulphe* Earle of *Cbeſter*. The hole Houſe was at the Suppreſſion recorded to be worthe 100 Pounds by Yeare. Ex carta  
Donat.

**ROCHALL.** *Maude* the Counteſs of *Ulſter*, and Syſter to *Henry* Earle of *Lancaſter*, founded a Chauntery of five ſeculer Preiſtes at *Compas* in the Dioces of *Norwicke*, in the twenty firſt Yeare of the Reigne of *Edward III.* *Lyonel* Duke of *Clarence*, and Earle of *Ulſter*, removed this College for Suſpition of looſe Life, and turned it into a Houſe of Nonnes, which he placed at *Rochal* in the Towne of *Brufyard* in *Suſſolke*. Ex carta  
Donat.

RAVENINGE.

Ex carta  
Donat.

RAVENINGE. Syr *Jhon Norwiche* Knight, erected the College in the Dioces of *Norwiche*, about the twenty fifth Year of Kinge *Edw. III.*

Herald.

Ex carta  
Donat.

RUSHWORTHE, alias RUSHFORDE. *Edmund Gunvile*, Parson of the Parishes-Churche of *Rusheworth* in *Norfolke*, in the Tyme of Edward the first edified a College of Preistres within the same Towne. Longe *Anne Gunvile* of the same Race, and Wife to the Lord *Scrope* increased the House with xl Merces of yearly Rent, to thinter two singinge Preistres, and seven Choristers withal. This House valued in the hole at 85 Pounds by Yeare; the Patronage at precession was to Syr *Henry Wingfield*.

Heraldes  
Note.

REDLINGFIELD. I reade in a Heraldes Note, (whereunto I better Credit, for that I see by Prooffe that he was diligent in thoughe not greatly travayled in Hystorie; and for that the also have their certeine Knowledge of many Thinges done, w gather out of the Rolles of Discentes, and by the Inspection of Windowes and other Monuments) that one *Manasses de G* Earle, and *Emma* his Wife, the Daughter of one *Thomas* were first Authors of the Nonnery of *Redlingfield* in *Suffolke*, (as I conjecture) about the Tyme of Kinge *Hen. III.* This House valued in the Recordes at 67 Pounds by Yeare.

Ex cart. Confirmat. in Libro Petamb

RYE. *Novus Portus*, Paulo Jo. *Ripa*, in *Recordis Scaccarii* Towne in *Suffex* neare *Winchelsey*, within the which one *Ost* lyved in the Tyme of the Conquerour) gave to *Batteil-Abbey* Plottes, and Land to make a thyrde: Whearby it is evydent those Dayes Salt was made on that Sea Shore, as it is now in the of *Lincolnshyre*, which Feate if it were wel followed in Shoares of the Realme as would serve the Turne, we should not stand in the Curtesie of the *Frenchemen* for our Poudred Beof, led Heringe. The rest of this Towne and *Winchelsey* also were tyme together in the Handes of the Abbot of *Fyftan*, till at the Kinge *Hen. III.* thinkinge them mete for the Defence of that place chaunged with thabbot for theim, and belike annexed their five Portes. *Rye* hathe now (1570) 27 Fisher-Boats, 20 Bracons in the Gardain Plott, a Maior, 12 Jurates, a Customer, Comptroller Searcher; but the Haven is much decayed by Inninge 2000 Marthe.

**RATCOTEBRIDGE.** In the eleventh Years of the Reigne of Kinge *Richard II.* *Thomas of Woodstoc*, the Kinges Uncle, and Duke of *Gloucester*, the Earles of *Warwike*, *Derby* and *Notingham*, and others the Cheif of the Nobilitie of the Realme, perceyvinge that the Cause of the evel Government was justly to be imputed to a sort of evel disposed Counseilors that weare contynually about the Kinge, assembled themselves at *Ratcotebrige*, to consulte for the Reformation of the same; wheare they agreed to goe to *London* with a convenient Power, and to cause the Kinge to sommone a Parlement; in which, by Advise of the Estates, Ordre might be taken to remove theim, which they perfourmed accordinglye, as by the Actes of that Parliament beinge extant may appeare. Al this Parlement of theirs, with al the Appendances thereto was repealed by another holden in the twenty first of the Reigne of the same Kinge: But theare followed such Hurly-burly thearupon, that it cost the Kinge first his Crowne, and then his Life, as in the Hy storie penned at large by manye is to be redde.

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S.

STONAGE, *Stanbenge*, Galfrid. & Huntingd. *Stanebengeß*, Thom. Rodburne. *Geffrey of Monmouth*, the Translatour of the *Bryttishe* Hy storie, reportethe, that *Hengist* (one of the Capitanes of the first Saxons that arryved within this Realme in Ayde of the *Brytons* against the *Scottes*) flew in the Mounte *Ambre* (for so he callethe the Plaine neare to *Ambresbyry* in *Wiltshyre* wheare this *Stonage* is) a great Nombre of the *Brytaine* Nobilitie by this Treacherie: He appointed with *Vortiger* their Kinge, that he would meate peaceably in any Place by him to be appointed, and satisfie the Noblemen of the Lande, as touching the Feare that they had conceived that he should bringe into the Realme an over great Nombre of his Countrymen. *Vortiger* after Consultation had with his Counsel, appointed this Place; the tyme came, they met on bothe Sides, but with unlike Intentions; for *Vortiger* and his Nobilitie ment to have entered quyety into Capitulation of Matters that might continue Peace, and therefore came unarmed: But *Hengest* and his desired nothinge more then the Destruction of the *Britaine* Nobilitie,

461.

Nobilitie, wherof they knew the cheif would be in that Assembly; and therefore prively bestowed under their Appareil short Swoordes, which in their Language weare called Seaxar, and agreed amongst themselves that upon this Watche Word uttered, *nymet eopen Seaxar*, i. *draw out your Swordes*; eche Man should lay hold on hym that was next hand, and so by thadvantage of their Weapons destroye the *Brytones*. This Thing they perfourmed accordingly; for when they weare in the mydde of theyre Treaty, and eche Man had sorted himselfe with one of thother Side, *Hengeſt* feinge fitt tyme, layed Handes on *Vortigern*, and gave the Watche-Word, at Sounde wherof the reast did likewise, and at one Instant put to the Sworde 460 of the *Brytaine* Nobilitie, which weare after buried in the Place. But as for *Vortiger*, they saved his Life, both bycause he had maryed the Daughter of *Hengeſt*, and for that he was a good Instrument to bringe to effect the rest of their Desyre. Sone after arryved *Aurelius Ambrose* the true Inheritor to the *Bryttishe* Crowne, who after the same offered unto him by one Voice of the Nobilitie and Comons, and after sundrye great Victories obteyned against the *Saxons*, came to *Ambresbyrie* neare *Stonage*, wheare beinge desirous to honour the Buryal of so many noble Personages with some notable Monument, he called *Merlin*, a learned Man at that tyme, and his Workmen together, and by their Advice planted in round Forme the great Stones that are yet to be sene upon the Plaine. I am bold with *Geffery*, in that I leave oute the wonderous Voiage that he sayeth *Marlyn* made into *Ireland* to fetch theise Stones, the bringinge of the same before out of *Africe* into *Ireland* by Gyauntes, the Vertue of the Stones themselves, and the Art of the Prophet in removinge them when no Force could prevayle, and suche other Things which he at large discourseth: But I trust I shall have Pardon, the rather for that *Leland* (the greatest Freind that ever *Geffrey* found) reputeth them mere Vanities, and I my selfe thinke them worthy to have Place with the Metamorphosis of King *Utber's* Parson, the rayfinge of the Dragons out of the Pitte, the Conception of *Marlyn*, and suche like Toyes, whearwith *Galfrid* and many other have brought good Hystories into vile Contempt, and themselves the Wryters woorthely into Derision. It suffiseth me that *Aurel. Ambrose* pitched them in token of their Sepulture that weare slayne, neyther nede I to runne to a Wonder for the Matter; for althoughe *Henry Huntingdone* thinketh the *Stonage* one of the four Marveiles of *Ingland*, yet have not I sene hytherto (thoughe I have sene them oft) whearat to marvayle greatly. If he supposed the Marveil in the hanginge of them above Grounde, (as happely therof the Name *Stanebenge* was first

490.

Lel.

first grounded) he was deceyved; for they hange with no more Wonder then one Post of a House hangeth upon another, seinge that all the Stones are lett one in another by a Mortece and Tenant, as Carpenters call them. If he marveyled how they weare brought, or from whence they came, he might for thone have knowen, that by Art Thinges of greater Weight may be removed, especially if a Prince be Pay-maister; and for the other, that theare is within the same Shyre great Stoare of Stone of the same Kinde, namely, about *Marlborow*, from whence I thinke they weare chosen by the Greatness, for other Difference eyther in Matter or Fashion I see none. Besides theise Noblemen, theare lyeth buried in this Place, *Ambrose* himselfe, *Uther* his Brother, and *Constantine*, a Kinge of the *Brytons* after them, sence which tyme I do not reade that eyther they have bene employed to that Use, or converted to any other. Only for the Name, *Thom. Rudborne* thinkethe that it should be called *Stanebengest*, in Memorie of the Slaughtre comitted by him, and not *Stanebenge*, and in Regard of the Hanginge. The comon People theareabout havinge by Tradition some Opinion of singuler Vertue in them, fanse that the Powdre of them is no lesse soveraigne against Poisone, then the paringe of an Unicorne's Horne: But the wiser Sort are contented to use the Powder for scowringe of their Sythes, and loke for no more Good of them.

Galfrid.
Floril.

516.
545.

STANMORE. A Forest in *Westmorland*, wheare (sayeth thauthor of the *Eulogium*) *Marius* the Son of *Arviragus*, a Kinge of the *Brytons*, slew in Batteil *Roderic* of *Aquitaine*, and in Memorie of that Victorie erected a Piller of Stone, havinge engraved this Inscription, *Heare the Kinge Westmare slew the Kinge Rowingar*: And addeth that of this *Marius*, that part toke to name *Westmaria*, and so at lengthe *Westmarland*. I will not examine how this *Englishe* Inscription agreeth with a *Bryton* Kinge, least I should marre this Monkes Conceyt. Well, *Hector Boetius*, the *Scottish* Chronicler, sayeth, that Kinge *William* the Conquerour of *England*, and *Malcolme* of *Scotland*, after some Variaunce, agreed that *Malcolme* should have *Northumberland*, for so muche as lay betwene *Twede*, *Cumberland* and *Stanmore*, and that in the midst of *Stanmore* they erected a Crosse for Lymitte, having on thone Side the Image of the Kinge of *England*, and on thother Side the Picture of the Kinge of *Scottes*, which Crosse was called *Ree-Cross*, i. *Regum Crux*. But owre Hystories tel another Tale of the Conquerour's Voiage into *Scotlande*, and that so farre from equall Particion of this Countrye, that *Malcolme* was gladd to give him Hostages, and do him Homage to save his owne. *Iboan Major*, another *Scot*, reporteth, that *William Wallace*,

Eulogium.
42.

H. & A. Boet.

Parif. & alii.
1072.

Joan. Major.

950.
Flor. l.
Aſſer.
Chron. Sax.
Petrob.
Chron. Sax.
Mert.

lace, badd Battaille to Kinge *Edward I.* (worthely called *Scotorum Mal-
leus*) at *Stanmore*, and that he refused, and for Feare avoyded the
Fielde. I wene *Stanmore* be unhappie, for I can finde nothinge but
Lyes that belongeth to it: For if I should tell youe (as *Mat. of West-
minster* doth) that *Ealric*, a Kinge of *Northumberland*, was trayterously
slaine in *Stanmore* about the Yeare 950, another might be brought that
sayeth, *Eadred* the Brother of *Arbelfan*, and general Kinge of *Englande*,
had *Northumberland* in his Possession at that Tyme, and before. How-
beit I read of some Credit, that about that Tyme they drave our of
that Country *Yric* their Kinge, and that from thence forth *Eadred* re-
ceyved it into his Dominion, but of muche more Licklehoode and
Trouthe, that *Eadred* wan the Countrey by Force, and compelled the
Scottes to doe Homage.

946.

Gyrald.

SHREWSBYRY, *Pennovernum*, Lat. Lel. *Penguern*, Bryt. Gyr. i. *Ca-
put Alneri*. *Scnobberrbyrig*, Saxon. *Salopia*, nonnullis. *Shopefbury*, Gy-
rald. *Shrewsbury* (sayeth *Gyrald*) standinge upon *Severne*, was some-
tyme the cheif Towne of *Powisland*, the thyrd Portion of *Wales*, and
was then called *Penguerne*, (which he expoundethe the Head of the
Alne-Tree Plott) by reason of the Aboundance of Alnes thearabout.
The Name *Salop*, foundinge somewhat of the Latine *Salix*, harpeth
neare the same Note, and peradventur the Woorde *Shrobbesbyrie* began
of the low Shrubbess of the same kinde of Tree also. It shall not be
out of the way to take withe me a few of *Lelandes* Verses, in which
he bothe describeth the Towne, and deryveth the Name, after this
Maner:

Lel.

*Edita Penguerni latè fastigia splendent,
Imperio cujus subiecta est Poisia quondam.
Urbs sita lunato hæc veluti mediamnis in Orbe
Calle tumet modico, duplici quoque Ponte superbit,
Accipiens patria sibi lingua nomen ab Alnis.*

70.
Heñ. Boet.
Tacitus.

And thus leavinge the Description, let us come to the Hystorie. *He-
ñor Boetbius* wryteth, that the *Brytons* longe sence conspired at *Shrews-
byry* against their Kinge *Arviragus*, whom the *Romanes* had set up, for
that he put from him *Vaoda* his Wife, (happely he meaneth *Vaodica*, of
whome *Corn. Tacitus* in the Life of *Agricola* hath Mention;) and that
themperour *Vespasian* discomfited them, restoared *Arviragus*, and ta-
kinge away for that Offence the *Bryttishe* Lawe, brought in place the
Romane Polycie. I wote not how to confirme *Boetbius* Report by our
owne

owne Writers, or to reconcile this Tale of *Vadica* with *Tacitus* Hystorie, and therefore I will pass to other Things. *Edric* the Earle, surnamed for his greedy Gatheringe, *Streona*, bade the Duke *Alfelm* (or *Arbelftane* as others wyll) to a great Banket at *Sbrewsbyrie*, and as he was huntinge after *Dyner*, procured one *Portbound*, a Cut-throte in that Towne, to murder him. But the Kinge suffered not this Villanie to remayne unavenged, for he caused the Eyes to be pulled out of the Heades of two of *Edric's* Sonnes therefore. The Monasterie at *Sbrewsbyrie*, valued at the Tyme of the late Suppression at 132 Poundes by Yeaere, was founded by *Roger Gomery* (otherwise *de Monte Gomeric*) Earle of *Salope*, in the Tyme of *William Rufus*, as *William* of *Malmesbyrie* reporteth that was then on Lyve; addinge, that he also stoared *Wenloc Abbey* with Monkes. Hearunto consenteth *Syr Jhon Priſe* in his Register of the Donations, callinge him *Roger* Earl of *Salope*. But now cometh *Polydore*, *Lilley*, and some others of les Note, and they affirm, that about the same Tyme the Earle *Warwyn* buylded a House of Benedict Monkes at *Sbrewsbury*, and another at *Wenlocke*, wherof it must follow, that eyther there were two Monasteries in *Sbrewsbyrie*, which besides Friars I finde not, or that these Earles weare one, which I believe not, or that these later Writers missed the Marke, which to admitte I greatly sticke not. I suspect that the Castle of *Sbrewsbyrie* was buylded by *Alane*, (whose Ofspringe is now called *Fitz-Alane*) for that one of them was Owner therof in the Tyme of Kinge *Stephen*, who by Force toke it from him. After the Suppression and Slaughter of *Symon Mountfort*, Kinge *Hen. III.* came with a great Army to *Sbrewsbyrie*, myndinge to have made Warre upon *Luellyn* Prince of *Wales*, for that he had ayded *Symon* against him: But *Luellyn* humbled himselfe, and by the meanes of 32000 Poundes recovered the Kinges Favour. Kinge *Edward* the First, Son to this *Henry*, havinge put to Death *Luellyn* and *David* his Brother, sommoned a Parliament to *Sbrewsbyrie*, and toke Order for thadministation of Justice within *Wales*.

SEVERNE, fl. *Sabrinus* & *Sabrina*, Galf. *Abrinus*, Lel. Lat. *Habren* & *Haverin*, Brytan. Gyralt. & Galf. The Ryver of *Severn* (sayeth *Gyralt* in his Topographie of *Wales*) riseth out of the great Mountaine in *Wales*, called of theim there *Elunith*, of us *Morage*, and takinge Courſe by *Sbrewsbyrie Castle*, the Cyties of *Worcester* and *Gloucester*, passeth into the Sea. This Ryver was in Tymes longe passed the Marche and Lymitte betwene *England* and *Wales* on that parte. It toke the Name (if you will beleve him or his Countryman *Galfride*) of one *Hebren* a young Mayden, whome *Guendoloena* the Queene, after the Slaughter

Slaughter of her Husband *Locrine*, caused to be throwen into the Ryver together with *Estrild*, the Mother of the same *Hebren*, for that she was of her Bodye unlawfully begotten by *Locrine* duringe the Life of *Guendoloen* his Spouse. *Leland* mislikinge the light Credulitie of theise *Welshe* Writers, is of Opinion, that both this Ryver and *Humber* should be called of the Worde *Aber*, which in *Welshe* signifieth generally the Mouth of any Ryver, and therto calleth *Ptolomee* for Helpe, which nameth it *Abus*, but amisse, instede of *Aber*, as he thinketh. The *Danes* sayled up this Ryver in the Tyme of Kinge *Alfrede*, (as they did al o-ther that would beare Vessell within the Realme) and spoyled the Coun-try al alonge. As for other Thinges concerninge Places neare this Ryver, they are to be found in their propre Titles.

Affer.

894.

Galf.

Affer.
Hunting.
885.

Ingulphus.

STOURE, *fl.* STOUREMOUTHE, *Stura*, Affer. Theare are of this Name two Ryvers within this Realme, thone in *Sumerfetshyre* in the West Part, thother in *Essex* (as I take it) in the East. Neare to the first, *Guendoloena* (Wife to *Locrine*, one of the Sonnes of *Brute*) enragged with Jelouzie bycause her Husband kept *Estrilde* and forfoke her, met him with a Power, and by his Death revenged the Adulterie. At the other, the Navye of Kinge *Alfred* and the *Danische* Flete met together, wheare at the first the *Danes* lost 16 Sayle; but they recovered their Power, and joyninge with the rest of their Countrymen that inhabited *East-Angle*, gave the *Inglishemen* a great Conflifte, and overcame them. In which Place it is to be observed, that *H. Huntingdon* calleth the *Danes* not *Paganos*, as he doth many tymes otherwise; but *Wincingas*, followinge therin the *Saxon* Worde *ƿicingas*, which signifieth Rovers or Pirates. This happely *Huntingdon* understoode not; but *Afferus* that lyved in that very Time, calleth theim Pirates and *Paganes*, as he did before. And hearof (as of many Thinges besides) I gather, that the *Saxon* Speche was much decayed even by the Tyme of Kinge *Stephen*, whearin *Huntingdon* lyved, the rather for that *Ingulphus* of *Croyland* (which came in with the Conqueror) writeth, that immediatly after the Conquest the *Inglish* or *Saxon* maner of Writinge was rejected; which Thing a Man may see true in the Booke of *Domesday*, written not manye Yeares after the Conquerour's Arryvall, wherin notwithstandinge theare be few of the *Saxon* Characters. Theare is a Towne in *Kent* of this Name, but I have not yet enqyred whether this Water be on *Kent* or *Essex* Side.

SHAFTESBYRYE. *Septonia*, Polyd. *Mons Palidur*, Galf. Lat. *Sceap-terbýrīg*, *Saxon*. *Shafton*, in Recordis, *St. Edwardes*, olim vulgari-ter,

ter, Gul. Malmſb. Althoughe *Sbaſton* (as it is written in the Recordes) be at this Day a large Portion of *Dorſetſhyre*, yet it ſeemeth by *William* of *Malmesbyry*, that it extended it ſelf much farther: For he confeſſeth that thabbey of *Malmesbyrie* in *Wilteſhyre* ſtoade in *Septonia*, that is, within the Compaſs of *Sbaſteſbyrye*. The Author of the *Brytiſhe Hyſtorie* aſcribeth the firſt Foundation of *Sbaſteſbyrie* to *Rudburdibras*, a Kinge of the *Brytons* longe ſence, and reporteth that *Aquila*, the Prophet of *Sbaſteſbyry*, fortold the Continuanee of it whiles the Walles weare yet in rayſinge. This Man's Prophecies weare of longe tyme of no leſs Eſtimation with us, then *Sybilles* with other Men; howbeit (as it chaunced) *Galfrid* makinge litle Accompt of them, would not give them Rome in his Booke. The great Monaſterie of Nonnes at the Eaſt Gate of *Sbaſteſbyrie*, was buylded by Kinge *Alfred*, which endow- ed it with great Poſſeſſions, and made *Ethelgive* his Daughter Abbeſs. This Name ſoundeth by Interpretation, a noble Giſte, and therfore *Polydore* ſhewed his Ignorance in the *Saxon*, when he calleth her *Ethelge- ra* and *Elgina*. I am not of *William* of *Malmesbyrie*'s Opinion, touch- inge the Foundation of *Sbaſteſbyrie* Towne and Abbay, which aſcribeth the one to *Alfrede*, and thother to a Woman his Grandchylde; but I leane rather to *Aſſerus*, whoſe Auctoritie I before uſed, and whoe lyved with *Alfred* when this was done. Kinge *Ethelſtane* (as it ſeemeth) re- puted *Sbaſteſbyrie* amongeſt the good Townes, for he allowed to the Place two Mynt-Maiſters. After the Death of Kinge *Edgar* the Monkes went to wracke, and Preiſtes began to prevaile againe, by the Helpe of the Earle *Alfer*, and other Noblemen: But the Monkes ſo conjured him in the Ende, that for Penance he brought the Bodie of Kinge *Edward* (that was ſlayne at *Corfe*) from *Werbam*, and beſtowed upon it princely Buryal at *Sbaſteſbyrie*, after which Tyme heare was no want of mira- culous Workinge; I am to bold to call it Conjuringe, for *Henry Hun- tingdon* ſayeth, it was done *nutu Dei compellente*: But the Matter is not great; I wote well inough what God they wrought their Feates by. Kinge *Canutus* dyed at *Sbaſteſbyrie*, but he was buried in thold Mona- ſterie at *Wyncheſter*. This Monaſterie was valued at 1166 Poundes by

Ante Chri- ſtum 892.

Aſſer. Roſſ. Lill. 887.

Ex Lib le- gum Sax. 930.

Hunting. Floril. Chron. Sax. Petr. 979.

1035. Aſſer. Floril.

SORE, *ſl.* Upon the Ryver of *Sore* (ſayeth *Mat. Paris*) *Leir*, an aun- cyent Kinge of the *Brytons*, buylded a Cytie, which of his Name was called *Caerleir*, ſence of the *Saxons* *Leirceſter*, and now of us their Po- ſteritie *Leyceſter*. The Maner of the *Brytons* was to put *Caer*, (which ſignifieth a Cytie, or walled Towne) before, and the *Saxons* uſed to adde their Worde *ceaptype*, (which meaneth as much) to the latter end

as,

as, wheare the *Brytons* said *Caergrant*, the *Saxons* used *Grantceastre*, and so likewise in many others. This *Leir* was buried by *Cordella*, his Daughter, and Quene after him, in a Vault which he had made in the Cytie under the Ryver, and had dedicated to *Janus*, to thend that upon his Feast-Day al the Workmen of the Cytie should repaire thither, and beginne the Workes that they ment to labour in the rest of the Yeaere. *Mat. Paris* recyteth the special Benefites that *Leycester* receyvethe by this Water, Fyſhe, Hey, and the Comoditie of the Mylles that are buylded over it. It springeth, &c.

Galf.

Paris.

Eulogium.

Tho. Rud-
born.

Lel.

SYLCESTER, *Caerſegent*, *Brytan*. *Huntenduno*, *Caleva* nonnullis, *La-*
tine. *Henry* of *Huntingdon* in his Recital of the 28 Cyties which flourished in this Realme under the Reigne of the *Brytons*, nombreth *Caerſegent*, called in his Tyme *Silceſter*, for one. *Leland* misliketh his Description of the Situation, and sayeth that it standeth not upon *Thamise*, but in the Edge of *Hamſbyre*, seven Myles from *Readinge*, and not past three from *Basinge*. This Issue is not difficult, for every Man that seeth the Place may be Judge of the Controversie. *Galfride*, and suche as follow him, honour *Sylceſter* with the Coronation of two *Brytaine* Kinges, *Constantine* and *Arthur*. It seemeth by him also, that *Sylceſter* had a Byshop in those Dayes, for he wryteth that in the Tyme of *Arthur*, *Maugannius* was Byshop there. There hath bene found at *Sylceſter* dyvers Monuments of Antiquitie: And now lately in the Year 1565 there was taken up a Tombe-stone, which was gyven to Mr. Secretarie *Cicille*, and had this maner of Inscription upon it: F. VICTORINAE TIT. TAM. VICTOR. CONIVNX POSVIT. It may be thought that the *Romanes* used the Place with some one of their Legions, and therefore they want not some Likelihoode, that have taken this Place to be the same which auntyently was called *Caleva*, or *Gallena*. The Towne is at this Daye inferiour to many Villages, and a good Portion of it belongeth to my Freind Mr. *Baynard* of *Lackbam* in *Wiltsbyre*.

Lel.

SALISBYRY, *Caer-caradoc*, *Bryt*. *Galf*. *Seapobyrig*, *Sax*. & *Severesbyry*, *Lel*. inde *Severia*, *Lat*. *Lel*. *Sarum*, vulgo. *Cæsaris Burgum*, alii. *Leland* thinketh that this Towne is corruptly called *Salisbury* instede of *Severesbyry*, which Name it toke of *Severus* themperour, and Autor therof belike: And if a Man have Recourse to the auntyent *Saxon* Name, he shall the more easely admitte this his Opinion; for the *Saxons* called it *Searobyry*, (without anye *l* in the Name, as now in *Salisbury* is to be sene) which Worde is not greatly swarved from *Severbyry*.
Whoso-

Whosoever weare Author therof, it was not of great Fame in our Chronicles before the Conquest, but seemeth to have begonne by the Byshops See and the Castle; I meane old *Salisbury*, for of the new the Begynninge shal anone be made manifest. I read that *Cenric*, one of the first Founders of the West Saxon Kingdom, encroched upon the *Brytons* as farre as *Salisbury*, and then gave them a Batteil theare also, in which he overthrew them, and by that means dilated his Boundes further. In the Tyme of *William* the Conquerour, when by Decree of the Pope Sees of Byshopes in *England* weare translated from Villages to Cyties and Borough Townes, *Herman* the Byshop of *Sbyrburne* that was before gone over Sea for Anger that he might not remove to *Malmesbyry*, came home agayne, and sett him down at *Salisbury*, begynninge within the old Castle theare a new Church, which *Osmund* his Successour accomplished. This *Osmund* was before a Man of Warre, and made by Kinge *William* the Conquerour Earle of *Dorset*; he gathered together the *Portusse* in *Latine*, conteyninge comon Service in the Church, which Order was afterward embraced throughout the Realme, and called *Ufus Sarum*; and therefore it is lesse Marveil if *Polydor* and suche other gyve him the hole Praise of this new Church of *Salisbury*. The same Kinge *William*, called together at *Salisbury* al the Byshops and Noblemen of this Realme, commaunding them that they should bringe with them so many, as owght them Fidelytie by Othe, and theare devised for his owne Savetye, that without Exception of their owne Lordes, they should al take a corporall Othe to beare him Faythe against al Men. *William Rufus*, the Son of the Conquerour, held an Assembly at this Castle, and for as much as one *William de Owe* was theare appeached of Treason, and overcome by Battel waged in the Lystes, he comaunded that his Eyes should be pull'd out, and his Stones taken from his Bodie. And as for some others that weare guylty of the same Offence, he comaunded them to be hanged. This Wager of Batteil came in withe the *Normans*; for in al the Antiquities of the *Saxons* that hytherto I have sene, theare is no Worde therof; but in the Lawes of the Conquerour, which *Ingulphus* brought written in *Frenche* from the Court to his House of *Croyland*, it is one of the first to be found, and from that tyme very frequent Mention of it in manie Writers. Wel, in the Reigne of Kinge *Hen. I.* the Order of the Chansons of *Salisbury* began, which is the last thinge that I read of old *Salisbury*: For after the Death of Kinge *H. II.* *Richard Power* then Byshop of *Salisbury*, and afterward of *Durham*, much troubled for want of Water, (which *William Malmesbyry* sayeth he was dryven to buye ful dere) and somewhat mislikinge to be in the Daunger of the Lorde of the

Hunting.
552.

Malmesb.
1058.
1092.

Affer.
Chron. Petr.
Saxon.
1086.
1096.

asse.

Parif.
1106.
Stephanus ca-
pit Sarum, ut
Devises coe-
verunt. Parif.
1139.

T t

Castle,

Lel.

Paris.

1229.
Ex charta
Donat.

Castle, as in those Dayes the Clergymen could beare no Equalles, muche less abide their Betters, determined to remove his Chaire into the Valley, almost a Myle from the Castle, and after Licence obteyned, began to buyld upon the Metinge of the two Waters, *Avon* and *Willy*: But bycause he was translated before he had finished it, *Robert Bingham* his Successor succeded him in the Labour, and perfourmed the Worke in the Tyme of Kinge *Henry III.* who layinge with his owne Handes the first Stone of the Church, made new *Salisbury* a Cytie, endowed it with many Franchises, and gave it to the Byshop and his Successors, which to this Day remayne Owners of it. Of the Buyldinge of this Church, a Poet of that Tyme made theise two Verses, which are to be founde in *Mat. Paris*:

*Rex largitur opes, fert Præsul opem, Lapidæ
Dant operam; tribus his est opus, ut stet opus.*

Paris.

1484.

Lill.

1557.

After this the Bodie of *Osmund* (a great Benefactour to the See) was brought down from the Hill to the new Church, which even to *Polydore* Tyme wrought many Miracles (as he sayeth) but in our tyme none at al, that I can heare of. Heare was buryed also *William de Longa Spata* Earl of *Salisbury*, and owner of the old Castle, which dyed immediatly after his Retorne from the *Holy Lande*, eyther of Sicknes contracted by Change of Aire and Dyet, or of Poyson given at *Marlborough* by *Hubert of Boroughe*, as some Writers leave Suspicion. There is Mention of two Noblemen put to Death at this Towne, *Henry Duke of Buckingham*, that was beheaded by Commaundment of Kinge *R. III.* for Suspicion of Treason intended against him, and [*Charles*] Lord *Sturton* that was hanged in the Tyme of Quene *Mary*, upon evident Tryal of the Murther of two Gentlemen, called *Hargilles*, the Father and the Son. The Byshopricke of *Salisbury* was valued in the Recordes, in the Tyme of Kinge *Henry* the Eighth, at 1367 Poundes by Yeare. Theare weare in the Towne two Fryeries, and two Colleges; but I find not the Foundation or Value of any of theim, and therefore I will goe forward.

Beda.

627.

SWALE. Spale ꝛneam, Bedæ Saxon, & *Suala*, Lat. A Ryver in *Yorkshyre*, wherof the Countrie lyinge alonge is called *Swadale*, corruptly for *Swaledale*. This Dale was in that Part which was somtyme allotted to the Kinge of *Deira*; for *Bede* havinge Mention of the Conversion of Kinge *Edwyn* of *Northumberland* sayeth, that *Paulinus* baptized many of the Country of *Deira* in the Water of *Swale*, bycause at that

that tyme theare weare no Churches or Oratories yet buylt. He that contynued the Hystorie of *Prosper Aquitanicus*, sayth, that *Augustine* before this tyme baptized 1000 Persons in this Ryver, and adjoyneth, that in his Opinion it was called *Suale* of the *Saxon* Word *Spalep*, (in *Prosper* Use as yet, and called *Swallow*) by reason of the swifte Course of the same. It riseth, &c.

SELSEY, Seoley ea, Saxon. i. *insula vituli marini*, of the Sele Fishes, Bedæ. *Wilfrid* that converted the *South-Saxons* to Christianitie, and first taught them to Fyshe, had for his Labour the hole Ile of *Selsey* in *Sussex*, with al the Bondmen and Women therin, of the Gifte of *Edilvalch* then Kinge of that Region. *Beda* describeth it to conteyne 87 Families, which the *Saxon* Translation of his Booke calleth for the most part Hydes of Lande: He sayeth also, that it was *Peninsula*, almost an Iland, for it was compassed with the Sea on every Side, save only on the West, whear it was knytt to the Continent with Land a Stones Cast in Bredthe. *Wilfride* found in this Ile above the Nombre of 200 Bondmen and Women, which he delyvered both from the Captivitie of Mynd, and Bodie also. And heare by the Way, they may see how they be deceived, that hold Opinion we had no Bonde Slaves, or Villanes in the Realme before the Conquest, wheare it is evydent that not only in the tyme of the *Saxons* we had many, as by their Lawes may appeare; but also that in the tyme of the *Brytons* we wanted no Store, as he that will read *Gildas* with Judgment shal plainly perceive. *Gyld.* This *Wilfride* buylded a Monasterie at *Selsey*, wheare was afterward the Byshop's Chaire; for not longe after *Eadbert* was made Byshop of the *South-Saxons*, which before weare within the Dioces of *Winchester*. This *708.* See contynued longe within the Ile, and what tyme it was vacant (as many other weare throughe the *Danish* Invasion) Kinge *Edward* the- *Chron. Bath.* der restoared it, as he did fix more in one Daye, by Comaundment of *905.* Pope *Formosus*; howbeit, after the Conquest, when by reason of the Popes Canon Byshoppes weare constreyned to translate their Chaires from poore Villages fitt for Contemplacion, to richer Townes and Cities mete for Ostentation of their Welth, then amongst many other that chaunged Place, the See of *Selsey* was removed to *CHICHESTER* by *1068.* *Stigand* the Byshop, as under that Title is already discovered, *p. 72,* and *W. Malmesb.* so Ruyne and almost the old Solitude came againe into the Place. *Bale.* *Polychron.*

SCYTLESCETER, *Cydeschefer*, Symeon. Dunelm. It is agreed upon by Consent of the most Wryters, that about the Yeare of our Lord 789, *789.* *Ælfwold*, then Kinge of *Northumberland*, was trayterously flaine of one

Chron. Lindisf.

Sigeston.

Siga, a Nobleman of his, neare to the great Wall, which *Severus* themperour raised betwene the *Brytons* and the *Scottes*, and that he was buryed at *Hexam-Abbey* in *Northumberland*: But no one that I have redd nameth the Place wheare this Murder was done, save only thautor of the Chronicles of *Lindisfarn* and *Durham*; he calleth it *Scytlescheſter*, but ſence he gyveth it none other Circumſcription then that it lyeth neare *Thurlwal*, as thother have ſaid, I am as farre from certein Knowledge of the Place as I was before. But that ſome Comoditie may come by this Title, I conjecture that this *Siga*, gave Name to the Caſtle in *Yorkſhyre*, that to this Day is called *Sigeſton*, for *Siga his Towne*. *Simeon* of *Durham* calleth the firſt Place *Cideſcheſter*, neare to the Wall, wheare is now a Church to thonour of God, *Cuthbert* and St. *Oſwald*, which I take to be St. *Oſwaldes* in the Byſhopricke.

1020.
Chron. Lindisf.779.
Aſſer.

SOKBURNE, and STANEDROP, *Soctburgh*, in Chron. Lindisf. *Socca-biry*, Aſſer. After that *Aldbunus* and his wandring Mates had repoſed the Reliques of their great Patron *Cuthbert*, and buylded ſomwhat at *Durham*, then begged they hard, not for Cantels of Cheſe as other poore Men doe, but for large Corners of good Countries, as al their Profeſſion uſed, and obteyned of Kinge *Canute* (whome they perſuaded to goe five Myles of his Way bare-footed to ſee Seint *Cuthbert*) the Manor of *Stan-drop*, with all the Apendances thearto, which weare greate, as by the Recital in the Hyſtorie may be ſene. Then alſo moved they Noble and Gentlemen by the Example of their Kinge to doe ſomwhat, accordinge to their Proportion; and as every Man was more dolt, (derent I ſhould have ſaid) then his Fellow, ſo obteyned they more at his Handes. Amongeſt other one *Snaculf*, the Son of *Cykell*, gave them *Soctburgh*, *Morton*, and others, ſome one wherof at this Day (thanked be God) is able to finde al the Monkes in *Englande*. This *Standrop* is a Market-Towne, and had in it at the generall Suppreſſion, a Colledge valued at 126 Poundes by Yeare, which (of Likelyhoode) was founded by ſome one of the Byſhoppes of that See. Thother, *Socburgh*, was of ſome Eſtimation before that the See came to *Durham*, for while it was in the holy Ile, *Higbald* was conſecrated Byſhop at *Socbyry*, after the Death of *Cynewulfe*. Theiſe both are within the Byſhopricke of *Durham* at this Day.

STANHOP. A Parke in *Wardale* within the ſame Countrey, which whether it be of the ſame Name alſo I am ſomwhat in doubt, but that it is the ſame Byſhops I doubt not all. It is notable for an Attempt that *James Douglas* the *Scott*, accompanied with 200 Souldiours, made upon.

upon Kinge *Edw. III.* for when the same Kinge in the Begynninge of his Reigne perceyved that the *Scottes* weare weary of the League whiche they had made with Kinge *Edw. II.* he went against them with a great Power, myndinge to have invaded their Countrey; but they thinkinge it good Pollicie to fight with thenemy upon his owne Grounde, came out to mete him on the Waye, destroyinge whatsoever was before them. The Kinge suffered them a while, and makinge as though he had shonned the Battayll, gott sodainly betwene them and home; which when the *Scottes* espied, they weare sore afrayed, lokinge that they should be sett upon bothe before and behinde, wherefore with al Spede they entered this Parke, and by thadvantage of the Woodes stoade to their Defence a hole Fourtnight. Duringe this tyme *James Douglass* takinge unto him 200 chosen Souldiours, issued on a Night out of the Parke, and sleinge the Watche peirced throughe the *Englishe* Campe that beseiged them, even almost to the Kinges Tent, wheare by the Manhode of suche as slept not, he was repulsed with great Daunger of his owne Life, and present Losse of the more part of his Company: When they in the Parke understode of this Mishappe, they betoke them every Man to his Legges, but before they could reche home they lost 2000 of their Companie. Some thinke that *Douglass* had practised with *Henry Beaumont* before he attempted this Feate, and others ascribe the Fault to *Ijabel* the Kinges Mother and *Roger Mortimer* her best beloved.

1327.
Prosp.
Anonymus.

Prosp.
Anonymus.

SHYRBURNE, *Clarus fons*, Lat. Lel. Scÿpeburna, Saxon. For as muche as the hole Estimation of *Sbyrburne* sprange out of the Byshops See that sometyme was theare, it shal not be amisse to repeat from the Begynninge the Byshops Sees of the West Countrie. The first Bishop's Chaire of the *West-Saxons* was placed at *Dorchester* by *Walingforde*. Then weare two others added, bycause *Dorcester* stoade almost at the Limitte of the Kingedome, bothe toward the West, and one beyond thother, *Wyncbester* and *Sbyrburne*, which the *Saxon* Stoarie calleth the See at Westward. After this also, as the *Saxons* wan upon the *Brytons* more and more, so added they Byshops to instructe their People; for in the Tyme of *Edward* the Son of *Alfred*, four other Byshopprickes weare erected in the West Partes, *Welles*, *Cridington*, *St. Germanes*, and *Ramsbyrie*. Now as these good Kinges, careful (after their kinde of Zeale) to have the People taught, placed many Byshoppes: So the gredie Byshops of latter Tymes desirous to waxe wealthy by the Flocke, laboured to unite them as fast together; for in the end *Excester* united *Cridington* and *St. Germanes*, *Lincolne* layed in *Dorchester*;

Malmesb.
Bed.

Saxon. Mert.

901.
Chron. Wym.

703. *chester, Sbyrburn* eat up *Ramsbyrie*, and *Salisbury* swalowed theim bothe. But to our Purpose. *Aldelme* was the first Byshop of *Sbyrburne*, he buylded the Church, and lyethe buried in it. *Atbelstane* was the first also, after suche Tyme as it was united with *Ramsbyrie*. This *Atbelstan*, or *Alstan*, was a stout Warryour, and prevayled mightely against the *Danes*; he devised to send Kinge *Athulfe* to *Rome*, and before he came home placed *Ethelbald* his Sonne in the Royal Seat, wheare he meinteined him till *Athulf* was contented to make him Companion of his Kingdome. This *Ethelbald*, and his Brother *Ethelbert* Kinge of *Westsex* after, lye buried at *Sbyrburne*. The eight Byshop in Succession after him, called *Hermannus*, translated his See to *Salisbury* by Vertu of the Popes Decree, wherof we have many Tymes before made Mention. Then was *Sbyrburne* made a Monasterie to helpe the Towne withal, which (sayeth *Malmesbyrie*) was suche a peltinge Village, that it was great Marveil, yea starke Shame that the See had contynued there so longe; howbeit, it semeth by *Polydore* that this was an Abbay before, for he sayeth, that Kinge *Edgar* thrust out the Preistes by Persuasion of *Ethelwald*, and put in Monkes, as he had done in many other Places; howsoever it weare, it is certeine that Kinge *Suein* the *Dane* layed *Sbyrburne* wast, as he did *Witton* and other Places moe. This Monasterie was valued in the Recordes at 682 Poundes by Yeare. Theare was at this Place a faire Castle, which *Roger* Byshop of *Salisbury* in the Tyme of Kinge *Hen. I.* buylded; it was not muche inferiour to that which the same Man had buylded at *Devises* in *Wiltshyre*: But *Stephen* that followed Kinge *Henry*, toke theim both from him, and a great Masse of Money withal, as in *DEVISES* is alreadye disclosed, p. 97. In the Tyme of Kinge *Edw. I.* the Wife of *Symon Mountfort* (that was slaine at *Evesham* in a Battail by Kinge *Hen. III.*) beinge out of the Realme, sent hyther *Aymeric* her Son, that he might convey her Daughter to the Prince of *Wales*, with whome *Symon* in his Life-tyme had entered Communication of the Mariage of her: But they weare taken upon the Sea, and brought to the Kinge, which comitted to his Wife the Quene the Custodie of the Mayden, and sent *Aymeric* her Brother to *Sbyrburne-Castle*. Besides this *Sbyrborne* in *Dorsetshyre*, theare are two others, one in the Byshopricke of *Durham*, an other in *Yorkshyre* belonginge to that Byshop. *Sbyrburne* in *Durham* hathe an Hospital of poore Men, which *Hughe Puteac*, the joly Byshop of *Durham*, buylded in the Reigne of Kinge *Hen. II.* *Sbyrburne* in *Yorkshyre* hathe a House belonginge to tharchebyshoppe. At this Place *Thomas* of *Lancaster* and others of the Nobilitie mett in the Tyme of *Edward II.* for Consultation to amove from the Kinge the two *Spensers*. At this Place also

Beda.
Hunting. lib.
de miraculis.
Gul Malmfb

859.
863.
Floril.
Alphred.
Beverlac.
1c86.

Polyd.
1c02.

Affer.

1139.
Parli.

1276.

Prosp.

Chron. Lin-
disf.

1180.
1317.
Brut.

also *Edward*, Earle of *Marche*, and after the fourth Kinge of that Name, overthrew Kinge *Hen. VI.* in a great Battaille, and caused him to depart the Realme, in whose Absence *Edward* was Kinge, and enjoyed it by the Space of ten Yeares, after which tyme he also was compelled to flye the Realme, and *Henry VI.* estones restoared. But this lasted not longe; for sone after *Edward* retourned and made an end of the Strife, as he that listethe to see may reade in *Halles Hystorie*.

1460.

SEDBERGH, *Satbergia*, in Chron. Lindisf. When Kinge *Rich. I.* prepared for his Voiage to the *holy Lande*, he was dryven for want of Money to make Portfale of many Thinges; and amongst other he sold for 11000 Poundes the Countyes of *Northumberland* and *Satberge* to *Hugh Puteac* then Byshop of *Durham*, grauntinge *Northumberland* to him for Life, and *Satberge* to him and his Successors for ever. The Kinge made him Earle, and while he putt the Sword upon him jested merely, that he had made a younge Earle of an old Byshop. This *Satberge* was at that Tyme and longe sence called a Countye, conteyninge (as I thinke) the greatest Portion of that which we now calle the Byshopricke of *Durham*. I heare of some Gentlemen of that Quarter, that theare be dyvers Fines yet extant, acknowledged before the Bishop in his Court of *Satberge*, and that the most part of the Countrey resorted to Courte thither, which gyveth me to thinke, that it should be called *Sacberge*, of *Sac* and *býrig*, (the *Saxon* Wordes) which signifie, the Court of Causes, or Plees, from which Signification *Socburgh* before is not muche different. It standethe upon a Hil neare *Kirkmeryngton*, and is now called *Sedbergh*, which *Bergh* (the latter part of the Worde) foundeth as muche in the *Saxon*, as *Hyll*, now with us in *Englishe*, and therof if any Man like better to have it deryved of *Sacbeoph*, that is the Court upon the *Hyl*, or the *Hyll* of Plees, I give him as free Libertie, as I my selfe would be gladd to enjoye in any suche Matter of Conjecture. *Mat. Paris* calleth it *Segefeld*, which is a large Towne within the Bishopricke, and therefore belike, Kinge *Richard* gave the Byshop that also.

Chron. Lindisf.

1187.

Segefield.

SWYNESHEAD, *Spinerheapod*, Chron. Saxon Petrob. About the Yeare 777, *Beorne* thabbot of *Peterborow*, by thadvice of the Convent, let ten Bond-landes (that auntyent Word the Booke useth, which I understand not) in *Swineshead* to *Cutbert* the Alderman, for fiftie Poundes, and one Nightes Lodginge every Yeare, or 30 Shillinges therfore, upon Condicion that after his Death the Land should resorte to the Houle againe. And this is all that I finde of *Swinshead*, before the tyme of Kinge

1216. Kinge *Jhon's* Deathe, whoe (as it is thought of many) was poysoned by a Monke theare. And heare notwithstandinge that the Chron. of *Farney's* Abbay, the Hystorie called *Brute*, *Jhon Major*, *Lilley*, and an other which I have without Name written in the Tyme of *Edw. III.* affirme precisely, that this Kinge was poysoned; besides that *Ranulphus Cestrensis*, *Polydore*, and he that contynued the Hystorie of *Prosper*, confesse, that suche was the comon Report also; yet to thend that every Man may be at his Libertie to judge upon the hearinge, I have thought good to shew suche Causes of his Death as *Mat. Paris* alleageth, for of him all the rest do borow their Lighte. Kinge *Jhon* (sayeth he) havinge escaped the Washes himselfe, and yet with the Losse of those Things that he loved next himselfe, departed toward *Swyneshed-Abbay*, so sadd and pensive, that by the Tyme he came thither he was in a Fitt of a hoate Ague; notwithstandinge he absteyned not from his inordinate Maner of fedinge, but eate Peches, and dranke Ceder in great Quantitie: Thus havinge fedd his Disease, he remayned theare al Night, and the next Day verie early in the Morninge (thoughe he felt no Release of his Greife) went on his Way toward *Lafford-Castle*. But what by the Enemytie of the Aire, and the violent Motion of his Horse, within fower Myles he fell soare sicke, insomuche as his Servauntes for want of a Chariot to ease him withal, weare faine to make of Bowes and Horse-Harneys suche a Couche as for the present they could, and layed him upon it. Thus his Disease increasinge, and nothings that was fitt for his Relcif beinge readie at Hande, he was borne onward a while; but at the lenghte for verie Payne he was dryven to leave his Couche, and betake himselfe to his Mens Armes, which with moche Labour brought him to the Castle of *Newarke*, wheare he dyed. This is shortly the Somme of the Maner of his Sicknes, set forth by *Mat. Paris* more at large, which I rehearse the more willingly, bycause that Author lyved in the Tyme, and is of good Credit.

Ante Chri-
stum 803.

STAMFORDE. *Stanfordbridge*, Chron. Saxon. *Petrob. Stanford*, Chron. Sax. Mert. *Steinfordbridge*, Hunting. *Hardinge*, *Rosse* and *Bale*, (havinge for their Author *Merlyn* of *Caledon*) write, that Kinge *Bladud* was long tyme a Student at *Athenes*, and that after his Retorne into this Realme, and Adoption of the Crowne, he planted at *Stanford* an Universitie, appointinge learned Men that professed to teache the liberal Sciences; which University (say they) continued until the Tyme of Pope *Gregorie* the Great, that for Suspicion of unfermed Doctrine in Divinitie, comaunded it to Silence. Whatsoever *Stanford* weare in the old Dayes of the *Erytens*, certein it is that the Saxons at their

their very first cominge in joynd withe the *Brytons* at this Place, and by their great Manhoode gave to the *Scottes* and *Pictes* a foule Overthrowe. In Recompence wherof *Vortiger* gave theim Lande to inhabite within his Realme, and in Confidence wherof they toke Occasion to expell him and his Subjectes out of the Realme. *Elfreda* that mightie Ladie of *Mercia* buylded a Towre at *Stamforde* upon the Northe Banke of the Water theare, called *Weylonde*. Sone after which Tyme *Edward* thelder edefied the Towne on the South Side of the same Water. And thus the Place beinge somewhat beautified, it became a Pray unto the *Danes*. But they enjoyed it not long, for Kinge *Edmund* in the Begynninge of his Reigne wan from theim not only *Stamford*, but so many stronge Townes besides, that he became Lorde of al *Mertia*, which they before possessed: *Harold* that was overthrown by the Conquerour, overthrew at *Stamford-Bridge*, *Harold Harvager* the King of *Norway*, and *Tostie* his owne Brother, withe the most parte of their Armie. At which Fight it is reported by sundry Writers, that one Souldioure of the *Norwayes* Part kept the Bridge for a great Space against the hole *Inglish* Armie, and that he flew with his owne Hand above forty, and more would have slayne, ne had one gotten a Boate, and so comynge under the Bridge (which was of Bordes that lay not close) thrust him with a Pike upward into the Bodie, and killed him. But heare I may justlye doubt whether this Batteil weare at *Stamford-Bridge* or noe, for that some report it to be at *Steinford-Bridge*, other at *Strangford-Bridge*; and it may be collected of some, that it was nearer *Yorke* then this *Staunford* is; and amongst the rest one sayth plainly, that it is *Battel-Brig* by *Yorke*, so called at this Day in Memorie of that Fight, and was before named *Steinford-Brig*, Chron. Angl. in Metr. savinge that *Mat. of Westminster* and *Polydore* expresse it playnly to be heare, and at none other Place. Duke *Henry*, the Son of *Maude* thempresse, and after the second Kinge of that Name, cominge with his Power into this Realme to demaund his Mother's Right, obteyned the Possession of many Townes and Castles within the Realme, part by Force, and part by Rendre, and amongst other he toke *Stanford*, whence he expelled Kinge *Stephen's* Souldiours, and put in his owne. Whiles Kinge *Richard* the First made readie toward the *Holy Lande*, suche as had taken the Crose upon them to goe with him envyinge the Prosperitie of the *Juishe* Usurers within the Realme, set upon them in many Townes, and slew them. At which tyme also (a Faire then beinge in the Towne) a great many were killed at *Stamforde*. Kinge *Henry III.* had gyven to one *Waleran*, a Straunger borne, a Manor belonginge to the Duchie of *Cornwalle*, without the Consent, or rather against the Will of *Richard* the Duke of

Anonymus:
449.

Floril.

914.

Chron. Sax.
Mert.

922.

941.

Floril.

1066.

Hunting.

Polyd.

Prop.

Hunting.

Polychron.

Affer.

Newbrig.

1157.

1189.

Parif.

1227.

Cornwall his Brother, which Thing he so stomached, that he called his Friends together, and by their Aide assembled a great Army at *Stanford*, meaninge to have compelled the Kinge by Force to have done him Reason: But when the King heard of this, he not only revoked that Gifte, but provoked his Brother to quiet, with many other Thinges that he bestowed upon him. *Edward* the Thyrde helde a solemne Assembly of al his Nobilitie at *Stanford*, and sent from thence Embassadors into *Fraunce* to treat of Peace betwene him and the *Frenche* Kinge. The Scolers of *Oxford* obteyned of him also, that suche of their Univerfitie as would not come from *Stanford* might be sent home again, as in *OXFORD* is already shewed. Kinge *Edward* the Fourth overthrew his Adversaries in a Batteil at *Stanford*, and thearby drave over Sea the Earle of *Warwicke* and his Adherentes. There was somtyme in *Stanford* a Monasterie, valued at 65 Poundes by Yeare. A Cell also of St. *Lennard*, and an Hospital called *All-Seintes*, besides seven or eight Parish-Churches.

· SCARBOROUGH, *Scarcbeburgh*, Newbrigenfi. *Scarburga*, Parif. *William* Earle of *Aumarle*, that in the Tyme of Kinge *Stephen* was of great Auctoritie in the Northe Partes, likinge wel of the Situation of *Scarborough*, (which is a great hye Rocke environed more then halfe about with the Sea, watered with a swete Fountaine within, and not accessible but only one way, and that very straighte without) laide the Foundations of a Towre and Walles about it, helpinge by artificial Workmanship the natural Strengthe of the Place. But when *Henry II.* came to the Crowne, and saw that *Stephen*, duringe his Usurpation, had made great Wast of the Crowne Landes by sundry lavishe Lettres Patentes, which ought not to binde him, he resumed into his Handes al those former Grauntes, and amongest other Thinges had from the said Earle this Castle of *Scarborough*. In his Tyme the Towre that *William* had buylded fell downe; but he also likinge the Place well, buylded a new, muche excedinge that former, both in Largeness and Beautye. This Castle was thought to be of great Strengthe, in so muche as it was one of the fower which Kinge *Jhon* delyvered to the 25 Barrons as fitt Forces to constreigne him withal to the Observation of the Articles wheron he had agreed with the Nobilitie at *Runningmede*. In this Castle the Noblemen in the Tyme of *Edw. II.* beseiged *Peter de Gaveston*, a Man verye deere to the Kinge, but most hateful to the Nobilitie, and therfore when they had gotten him, they smote of his Head, as in *ATHINGTON* hath already bene shewed. In our Memory, *Thomas Stafford*, one of the Sonnes of the Lord *Stafford*, accompanied with Sanders

Sanders, Bradford, and other *Inglishmen*, to the Nombre of thirty, or thearabouts, came out of *Fraunce*, and sodainly entered this Castle, havinge made Appointment (as it should seme) withe some *Frenchemen* that then weare in Sight upon the Sea, to delyver into the Handes of the *Frenche* Kinge, but within two Dayes they weare al apprehended and brought to *London*, wheare *Stafford, Bradford*, and dyvers others of theim weare arraigned, condemned, and executed by Deathe. The Towne of *Scarbourgh* is a Borowghe, and sendeth to the Parliament, whearby I conjecture, that it was fomwhat before the Buyldinge of the Castle. I read, that Kinge *Richard* the First gave to the *Cistercian* Monkes 100 Markes yearly out of his Churche at *Scarbourgh* towards *Parif.* the Charges of their Metinge, which they called a Chapter. 1189.

SPALDINGE. A Towne in *Lincolnshyre*, wheare was sometyme a Pri-
orie, which one *Turolde*, the Sherif of that *Low Countrie* neare *Croyland*
and *Peterborough*, buylded in the Tyme of *Edward* the Confessor. This
Priorie was valewed in the Recordes at 767 Poundes by Yeare. The
Towne of *Spaldinge* was gyven to the Byshop of *Lincolne* in Recom-
pence of *Cantebrigeshyre* (a part of his Dioces) taken from him by
Kinge *Hen. I.* what tyme he first planted *Herveus* at *Ely*, and made it a
See. Some Copies call it *Spaldwic*, but (I thinke) falsely, for that is
in *Huntendonsbyre*. It was holden of the Honour of *Bolenbrooke*, Cafe
7 *Edw. IV.* 10. Chron. Croyl. 1058. Parif. Malmesb. Polychron. Prosp.

SAXWOLD. Seccanbune, Chron. Sax. Mert. & Huntingdon, & Symeon Dun. *Sigiswald*, Polychron. *Satbend*, Floril. Theare is great Variance amongest our Writers, bothe for the true Callinge of this Place, and for the Circumstance of the Thinge that they al ascribe unto it: For the Varietie of namage it appeareth in the Front of this Title; but as touchinge the Matter, al agree that *Ethelbald* the Kinge of *Mertia* was slayne heare, howbeit some say that *Boernred* the Tyrant kylled him; other, that his own Subjectes slew him; other, that *Cuthred* the Kinge of *Westsex* in Batteil overthrew him; and I thinke that al theise Reportes may easely be reconciled, if a Man out of theim al make this one Tale, that *Cuthred* Kinge of *Westsex* invadinge his Country, conspired with some of *Ethelbaldus* Subjectes, wherof *Boernred* was Cheif, and so offeringe him Batteil overcame him, as muche by Trecherie of his owne Men, as by the Manhoode of those that he brought against him. Although I read that this Man was buried at *Repindon*, and that I finde *Segeley* in those Partes, (which may seme by the Name to be the Low Countrie to this *Segefwald* that was some Hyll)
U u 2 yet

yet I conjecture that *Saxwolve* in *Lincolnsbyre*, which was in *Mercia* also, is more like to be the Place we have in Hande.

Hunting. 734. SOMERTON, *Moridunum*, *Lel. Submarton*, Hunting. *Sumurȝtun*, Saxon. Chron. Mert. *Ethelbalde* the Kinge of *Mertia* (sayeth *Huntingdon*) wan muche upon his Neighbours, he beseiged and toke *Somerton*, and by that meanes extended his Kingedome as farre as the Water of *Humber*. This *Somerton* take I to be in *Lincolnsbyre*, and the same wheare *Leland* reporteth that *Anthony Beck* the Byshop of *Durham*, in the Tyme of Kinge *Edward I.* buylded a faire Castle, at the which *Eleanor* the Wife of the same Kinge departed this Life. The same Byshop buylded *Eltbam-House* by *Grenewiche*, *Aucland* in the Byshopprick, and *Durham-Place* in *London*. Theare is *Somerton* in *Somerſetſhyre* also, which after *Lel.* was sometyme the Shyre Towne of that Countye.

Lel. 1305.

Chron. Far-nenſ.

SANDWICHE. Sontþic, Saxon. *Sabulovicum*, Lat. *Lel. Rutupi Portus*, Floril. *Mathew* of *Westminster* expoundinge *Rutupi Portus* to be *Sandwicke*, applyeth to the one whatsoever he findeth of thother: But for so muche as *Leland* taketh *Rutapie* to have bene wheare *Richeborow* now is, and meinteyneth that *Sandwicke* began when that decayed, to whose Opinion I rather leane, I will leave suche Things as concerne it to the fitt Title, and speake of *Sandwicke* itſelfe. It ſeemethe to me to have gotten the Name of the *Light Sande*, whearof theare is ſuche Stoare, that it continually choaketh the Haven. This Name it hathe kept of longe tyme, for in the Yere 851, *Atbelſtan* the laſt Kinge of *Kent*, (whome *Mat. of Westminster* faſely calleth Byſhop) and *Ealbere* the Duke fought upon the Sea before *Sandwicke* againſt the Navie of the *Danes*, and toke nine of their Veſſelles. *Swein* firſt Kinge of the *Danes* alſo (ſayeth *Huntingdon*) came with his great Flete to *Sandwicke*, who had ever theiſe thre waytinge Servauntes, Spoile, Fire, and Sworde, which made the hole Realme to quake for Feare. Againſt this Power Kinge *Ethelred* made this Proviſion, that is to ſay, that out of every 310 Hydes of Lande, (which *Huntingdon* expoundeth Plough-Landes) one Shipp ſhould be levyed, and of every eight Hydes, one Jacke and Sallet ſhould be founde, for the Defence of the Realme: By which Ordre he gathered an huge Armye by Sea; but what through the Injurie of Tempeſt, and what by the Deſection of ſome of the Nobilitie, he profited nothinge at all. King *Canut* havinge receyved the worſe in a Fight in *Lincolnsbyre*, toke Ship and came to *Sandwicke*, wheare he cutt of the Handes and Legges of ſuche as he had taken in Hoſtage, and ſo departed wrothe into *Denmark* to repaire his Armye, from whence he retourned

Aſſer. 851.

Hunting. 1006.

1008.

Floril. 1014.

retourned afterward, and prevayled so much, that he was made Kinge. His Son *Hardicanutus* arryved at *Sandwicke* also, and was annoynted Kinge of *Englande*. Lastly, in the Dayes of Kinge *Edward* the Con-
 fessour, two Princes of the *Danes*, *Lochen* and *Irlinge*, arryved at *Sand-*
wicke, and ladinge their Vessels with a riche Pray, crossed over to *Flaun-*
ders and sold it. In his Tyme the Estate of *Sandwicke* (as I read in *Domesday*)
 was this: It lay in a Hundrethe belonginge unto it, it did
 to the Kinge suche Service by Tenure as *Dover* did, it aunswere to the
 Monkes of *Canterbury* 40000 Heringes, and had in it 307 Houses inha-
 bited. Kinge *Edward* the First removed the Staple to *Sandwiche*, but
 it contynued not longe. *Joan. Major* the Scot wryteth, that *Peter Brise*
 the Steward of *Normandie* landed at *Sandwicke*, and burnt the Towne.
 There was in this Towne some tyme a College of *Carmelites*, wherof
 one *William Becley* a learned Man was cheif in the Reigne of Kinge
Henry VI.

SHEPEY. Sceapige, Saxon. *Ovinia*, Lel. *Insula Ovisum*, Affer, &
Alphredo, Beverlac. An Ile lyinge in the *Thamise*, betwene *Kent* and
Essex, but nearer to *Kent*, which *Afferus Menevensis*, and *Alphred* of
Beverlay expounde to be called of the Shepe that it beareth. There
 was in it sometye a Monasterie of Women, valued in the Records at
 129 Poundes, which was buylded by *Sexburga* the Wife of *Erconbert*,
 the second Kinge of *Kent* after *Ethelbert* that receyved *Augustine*. If
 these Nonnes of *Shepey* had no better Privelege then the Religious of
 other the Parties of the Realme, they weare ill handled with the *Dan-*
nische Pyrates: For about the Yeare 832, 35 Sayle of *Danes* arryved in
Shepey and spoiled it. Not many Yeares after, in the Tyme of Kinge
Athulfus, another Army of the *Danes* wyntered in *Shepey*; the like did
 they also within four Yeares after that. Some Harme this Ile receyved
 also by the Earle *Godwyn* and his Sonnes, duringe the Tyme of their
 Banishment, which spared no part of the East, South, or West Coastes
 of the Realme.

SWANWICHE. Suanapic, Saxon. in *Dorset*. The great Army of the
Danes that oppressed this Realme in the Tyme of Kinge *Alfred*, had
 upon certein Offers entered into Truce with him, and for Observation
 therof, made unto him a corporal Othe, and delyvered Hostages, which
 notwithstandinge they removed from *Werham* (in *Dorsetshyre* where
 they lay) towarde *Excester*, meaninge to have putt in Practise their ac-
 customed Spoile. But while they weare on the Sea a great Tempest a-
 roase, wherwith they weare so tossed, that 120 of their Vessels weare
 devoured

devoured of the Waves. *Mat. of Westminster* reporteth, that this Loss came by Fight with *Alfredes* Army, but *Afferus* and *Huntingdon*, wherof thone lyved when the Thing was done, and thother longe before *Mathew*, leave written as I have before declared.

Affer.
Hunting.
894.

SHOBYRYE. Sceobyry, Saxon. *Seobrygh*, Hunting. Kinge *Alfrede*, towarde the latter End of his Reigne, partly by Experience waxinge Cunninge, and partly for extreme Necessitie gatheringe some Courage, began to chaunge Blowes with the *Danes* somewhat welfavourdly; and whearas before in the Begynninge and most part of his Reigne he was dryven into one Corner or other, now layeth he so about, that they goe to Wracke on every Syde. He chased them from *Beamsfete*, he distressed them at *Excester*, he beatt them at *Cicester*, and drave them to buylde for their Defence at *Shobury* in *Essex*. This Fort served their Purpose verie much; for when they weare overthrowen at *Budington* neare *Severne*, they toke Shippe, and from al Parties assembled themselves by Water at *Shobyrie*, untill they had repaired their Army. By the Helpe of this and some others, they kept *Essex* and *Eastangle* almost 30 Yeares, and then *Edward* the Son of *Alfred* reduced them to the former Obedience. Theare be of this Name, at this Day, two Places neare *Pritwel* in *Essex*, called *Northshobury*, and *Southshoburye*, but this Castle was at the Southe.

STEPEHOLME. Reade *HOLMES* before, p. 152. for suche Thinges as concerne *Stepholme*.

914.
Hunting.
Affer.

Anonymus.
1292.

1179.

Anonymus.

STAFFORDE. Althoughe this Towne be of great Antiquitie, and gyveth Name to the Shyre about it, yet is theare not muche to be found in Hystories that givethe it Estimation. *Elfseda*, the Ladie of *Mercia*, was the first that fortified at *Stafforde*, for (as I reade in *Huntingdon* and others) she made a Castle theare on the North Side of the Water, then called *Sova*. In the Tyme of Kinge *Edward* I. *Jhon Berwic* and his Fellowes, Justices in *Eire*, sate at *Stafford*, and held Plee of the Matters within that Countye. I find in an auntyent Chronicle (the Name of thauthor wherof I yet know not) that immediatly after that *Thomas Becket* was canonized at *Rome*, one *Pecche* Byshop of *Coventrye* and *Lycbeffeld* founded a Priorie of Chanons neare to *Stafforde*, which he dedicated to the Honour of St. *Thomas* the Martyr. This House was called St. *Thomas* Priorye, and was valued in the Recordes at 110 Poundes by Yeaere.

STOWE. *Henry of Huntingdon* is myne Author, that *Godyve* (or rather *Godgive* as I thinke) the Wife of *Leofric*, an Earl in the Tyme of Kinge *Edward* the Confessour, builded the Church of *Stowe* under the Promontorie (as he calleth it) of *Lincolne*. *William* of *Malmesbyrie* reporteth, that *Remigius Fescampe* (which removed the See from *Dorchester* to *Lincolne*) buylded of new an Abbey at *Stowe*, called *St. Marie of Stowe*. *Mat. of Westminster* writeth, that *Eadnoth* the next Byshop, save one before *Remigius*, buylded *St. Marye Stow*, and that *Godyva* enryched it with many precious Ornamentes, as she did divers others besides. For as muche therfore as both *Malmesbyry* and *Huntingdon* be good Authors, both lyvinge neare to the Tyme, and bothe alyve at one tyme, it shall not be fitt to discredit eyther, but to reconfile theim in this maner. *Godiva* buylded the Church, and *Remigious* (that buylded sumptuously at *Lincolne*) pulled it downe, and made a New. As for that which *Mathew* of *Westminster* ascribeth to *Eadnoth*, I thinke that it hathe no other Meaninge, but that he beinge Byshop when *Godyva* bestowed the Cost, bestowed his Blessinge upon it; which thinge, althoughe it cost him and his Fellowes no Money, yet for that only they have wonne the Thankes of many Foundations from suche as weare the true Authors of the Workes. The great Army conteyninge seven Bat-
 tailes, that was gathered by the Nobilitie in the Begynninge of the Reigne of *Hen. III.* against the Power of *Lewes* the *Frencbe* Dolphin that lay in *Lincolne*, sojourned the Night before they fought, at *Stow*. The Batteil is already remembred in *LINCOLNE* before. There is *Stow* in *Gloucestershyre*, called *Stow* on the *Wold*, wheare is an Hospital valued at 25 Poundes by Yeare, but as for the Founder I have not yet redd of.

1050.

1092.

Parif.
1218.

STANES, *Stane*, Chron. Saxon. Mert. *Wulfbere* the Kinge of *Mer-*
cia, and one of the fyrst Founders of *Peterborow*, buylded a Priorye at *Stanes* upon this Occasion; he had receyved the Christian Faithe, and was baptized of *Finanus*, a Bishop of the Northe Countrie, and yet notwithstandinge by the Enticement of evel Counseilours revolted from the same, and became therto so mortall an Enemye, that when he hearde that his two Sonnes *Wulfad* and *Rufin* had gyven their Names to *Chriſt*, he comaunded theim to be most cruelly slaine; howbeit once againe he was touched with Remorse, and humbled himselfe to *Cedda* the Byshop, by whose Persuasion he rooted Paganisme out of his Countrie, and contynuinge stedfast til his Lifes-end, buylded this Priorie and caused the Bodies of his slayne Sonnes to be layed thearin. In an Ilande
 of

ANONYMUS.

615.

1217. of the *Thamise*, neare to *Stanes*, *Lewes* the *Frenche* Dolphin (whom the Nobilitie of this Realme invyted for Aide against Kinge *Jhon*, and now wold gladly have excluded the Countrie in Tyme of Kinge *Henry* his Son) and the Lordes of *Ingland* agreed upon theise Condictions: First, that *Lewes* should be faithfull to the Pope, and abide the Censure of holy Church: Secondly, that he should forthwith convey himself and al his Souldiours out of the Realme, and that he should never retorne into the same with Intention to annoy it: Lastly, that he should rendre to the Kinges Behofe al suche Castles and Fortes as he had in Possession within this Realme, and that he should do his best with Kinge *Philip* his Father to help Kinge *Henry* to his Right beyond the Seas. On thother Side Kinge *Henry* promised, that he would restoare his Subjectes to the Benefite of their auneynt Lawes and Liberties, and that he would frely sett loose so many as in the late Warres had bene taken Prisonners. To the Observation of which Articles, *Lewes* and his Fautors on thone Side, and the Kinge, the Legate, and the Protectour on thother Side, made their solemne and corporal Othes, in the Sight of al thassemblye. And thus was the Fire of the Warres quenched, which the Pope in the Life of Kinge *Jhon* had kindeled, with the Fury and Flame wherof the hole Realme of *Ingland* was in great Daunger to be destroyed. The same Kinge *Hen. III.* graunted to thabbot of *Westminster* (then Owner of this Towne) the Libertie of Market to be holden in *Stanes*. In his Tyme also Contention grew betwene the Canons of *Powles* and the Monkes of *Westminster* for the Patronage of the Church of *Stanes*, but upon the hearinge of the Matter by certein Delegates therto appointed the Monkes recovered it. Theare is mention in the *Saxon Chron.* of *Merton* that the *Danes* arryved and spoyled *Stane*, and from thence went to *Sandwicke*, &c. But I take that to be the same which at this Daye is called *Stone* in *Kent*.

Ex cart. Do-
nat.

1222.
Parif.

990.

Stone.

Bale.
Newbrig.
Joan. Taxfter.
1148.

SEMPRINGHAM, and SEMPINGHAM, Sempingaham, Chron. Saxon. Petrob. *Jocelyn* a Knight of *Lincolnsbyre*, havinge to his Son one *Gilbert*, whome for some Imperfection of his Lymmes he thought unmete for the Worlde, made him a Preist, and gave him a Benefice in a Towne of his owne in *Lincolnsbyre* called *Sempringham*. This Man was Author of a relligious Order, which of his Name was called thorder of *Gilbertines*, and beganne it in the Reigne of Kinge *Stephen*; he inclosed within one House both Men and Women, but dissevered by suche high Walles, that thone neyther heard nor saw thother. This Order was so wel liked (for in suche a House they mighte juggle close by a privye Posterne) that in his Life-tyme he saw ten Howses of them, conteyninge

conteyninge in al to the Nombre of 700 Brethren, and 1500 Sisters. Theise holy Folkes I warrante you, howsoever they pretended solytarie Lyfe, loved wel to dwell together, and especially Cocke and Hen one by an other. The lustie Knightes of the *Rodes*, had the swete Nonnes of *Clerkenwel*; and the *Charter-house* Monkes of *Bethlem* that eate no Fyshe, I am sure spared not the Fleshe that was at *Syon* over-against them. But I will leave the Recytal of their Abhomination, to the Survey that was exhibited Kinge *Hen. VIII.* at the Tyme of their general and just Suppression, and let you heare know, that this House of *Sempringham* was then valued at 317 Poundes by Yeare. The Lord *Clynton*, High-Admiral of *England*, hathe the most part of the Possession, and hathe buylded a goodly House upon the Scite. There is within *Lincolnsbyre* a Place (which I thinke be a Prebend at this Day) Chron. Petr. Saxon. 852. called *Sempringham*, which was longe sence belonginge to thabbay of *Peterborowe*, and was let by *Ceolred*, thabbot to one *Wulfrede*, rendringe by Yeare 30 Shillinges, one Horse, 60 Loades of Woode, two Tonnes of swete Ale, and suche other Things reserved, which I recite the rather to shew that in those Dayes they letted their Landes to Farme, for Money, Clothe, Meate, Drinke, and all suche Things as perteyned to a Man's Life, and therefore they weare called at the first Feopmer, that is, Fedinges, or Sustentations, which Worde we yet holde.

SAGIA. *Gyraldus Cambrensis* in the Booke which he calleth *Speculum Ecclesie*, reporteth, (as *Bale* cyteth) that there was a Priorie of Bale. *Cluniac* Monkes, that is, without Bootes, called *Sagia*, not farre from *Mylford-Haven* in *Wales*; the Monkes wherof lyved loofely, as sundrye Gyrald. other in suche like Celles did. The same Man in his Itinerarie praiseth the Ordres of *Cluniackes* for good Life above the *Cistertians*, and therefore the better (belike) might have bene amended.

STROWDE, *Strodes*, in *Registro Roffensi*, A Towne in *Kent* standinge Ex Registro Roffensi. upon the Water *Medwey*, neare unto *Rocheſter*, wheare *Gilbert* some tyme Byshop of *Rocheſter* buylded an Hoſpital, called *St. Maries*, of the yearly Value of 52 Poundes. A Name, or Familie of Men somtyme inhabitinge *Strowde* (ſayeth *Polydore*, and that boldly) had Tayles Polyd. clapped to their Breches by *St. Thom.* for Punishment of the Deſpight done him in cuttinge of his Horſe Tayle, as in *MIGLINTON* is already more largely declared, p. 201.

SELBYE, *Salebeia*, in carta Donat. *William* the Conquerour at the 1086. Request of one *Benet*, an Abbat, founded a Monasterie at *Seleby* (in Parif. Prileus. *Yorkſhyre*)

Yorkshyre I thinke) to the Honour of *St. German of Antifodore*, and endowed it with such Liberties as *St. Peters* at *Yorke* enjoyed. At this House (sayeth *Jhon Rosse*) was Kinge *Hen. I.* one of the Conquerours Sonnes, borne. As for the Value I have not hytherto founde it.

1170.
Parif.

SALTWOOD. *Saltwood* by *Lymminge* in *Kent*, was an Honour in the Tyme of Kinge *Hen. II.* as by a Writte directed by him from beyonde the Seas to the younge Kinge his Son, for the Restitution of *Thomas Becket* may appeare; for after that this Kinge had holden the Styroppe to *Thom. Becket* twice in a Day while he lept up to his Horse, and that in the Presence of the Kinge of *Fraunce*, and had by this and such other faire Meanes recovered his Favour, he wrote in his Behalfe unto his Son in *Ingland* after this manor. *Sciatis quod Thom. Cant. Arch. pacem mecum fecit ad voluntatem meam: Et ideo præcipio tibi ut ipse & omnes sui pacem babeant: Et faciatis ei habere & suis omnes res suas bene, in pacem, & honorifice, sicut habuerunt tribus mensibus antequam exirent Anglia: faciatisque venire coram vobis de melioribus & antiquioribus militibus de honore de Saltwood, & eorum juramento faciatis inquiri quid ibi habetur de feodo Archiepiscopatus Cant. & quod recognitum fuerit esse de feodo ipsius, ipsi faciatis habere. Valet.*

1205.
Parif.

STICLOND, *Stedland*, Parif. Kinge *Jhon* (sayeth *Mat. Paris*) made great Preparation to passe over the Sea for the Recoverie of his Rightes in *Fraunce*, and embarkinge himselfe at *Portsmouth* sayled somewhat of the Way, but when he saw that his Nobilitie and Gentrie came not after, as by their Services they ought, he cast about againe, and within thre Dayes landed at *Sticlond* in *Dorsetshyre*, compellinge them to great Fines for this their Negligence.

1216.
Parif.

SANVEY, *Sauveia*, Parif. & *Sanveia*. After that Kinge *Jhon* had by his Submission wonne the Pope to his Ayde, he ruffled a freshe with his Nobles, and comitted to the Custodie of Straungers dyvers stronge Holdes; amongst other he gave to *William de Fortz*, Earle of *Aumarle*, the Castles of *Bibam*, *Buckingham*, and *Sanvey*, which latter I gesse to have bene wheare the Towne of *Sandbey* in *Bedfordshyre* now is. Kinge *Henry III.* after the Death of *William Marshal* the Protectour, toke from thearle of *Aumarle* at unwares this Castle and *Rokingham* also.

1228.
Parif.

SLINDON. An auneynt Manor-House, belonginge to tharchebishops of *Canterbury*, wheare dyed *Stephen Langton*, tharchebishop, about whose Election began al the troublesome Stormes of Warre that arose

arose in the Tyme of Kinge *Jhon*. *Bale* in his Centuries mistaketh the Matter, and reporteth that he dyed at *Canterbury*; the Matter is not muche wheare soever he dyed, it had bene to be wished that he had lyved well.

SELEBURNE in *Hamsbyre*. *Mathew Paris* reportinge the Death of the buisye Bishop of *Wyncbester*, *Peter de la Roche*, recounteth withal the relligious Houses that he had buylded; and amongst other he reckoneth *Seleburne* of the Order of *St. Augustines* erected by him. By his Report he was Author of five severall Houses, to eche whearof he gave at his Death 500 Marces in Money. ^{1238. Paris.}

SKENFRITHE. *Hubert de Borow*, that was Earle of *Kent*, and Justice of al *England* in the Beginninge of the Reigne of Kinge *Hen. III.* somewhat blemished his Life (other wise very honourable) with greedie gettinge of Landes and Possessions together; in which doinge he was but a Sponge for the Kinge, which fallinge out with him wrange out what-soever he had before foked in. But especially he toke from him at once four Castles, whearon he had bestowed great Cost, *Blank*, *Grosmund*, *Hanfield* and *Skenfrytbe*, the most wherof weare in *Wales*. ^{1239. Floril. Paris.}

STOCTON. *Nicholas of Fernham*, a Byshop of *Durham* in the tyme of Kinge *Hen. III.* abandoned his Byshopricke voluntarile, and contentinge himselfe withe thre good Manors of that See, *Hovedon*, *Esfington*, and this *Stocton* standinge upon *Tese*, betoke himselfe to Contemplacion. ^{1249. Paris.}

SONNINGE, *Sunningum*, Lat. *Lel*. A Towne in *Barkbyre* neare to the *Thamise*, and not muche distant from *Readinge*, wheare was some tyme a Byshops See, as *Leland* reporteth out of the Chronicles of *Salisburye*, and receyved nine Byshops in Succession one after another, from *Atbelstane* to *Herman* that removed it to *Sbyrburne*. This is thopinion of that Chronicle; but *William* of *Malmesbyrie* that wrote a special Worke of the Byshops Sees hath never a Word of *Sunninge*, but ascribeth to *Ramsbyrie* that which is heare gyven to *Sunninge*, as under that Title is to be sene; howbeit theare hathe bene some large Buyldinge at this Place, for the Continuacion of *Mat. Paris* hath, that the Earle of *Gloucester* lay sick at this *Sunninge* a longe tyme in the Dayes of Kinge *Hen. III.* ^{1258. Paris.}

Rossus.
Polyd.

STONY-STRATFORDE. After the Deathe of Kinge *Edw. IV. Richard* his Brother takinge upon him the Protection of the younge Kinge his Nephew, caused him to be removed from *Ludlow* (wheare he was for Education) towards *London*, and metinge him at *Stony-Stratford* upon the Way, toke him into his Possession. The Sequele of this Hy-storie is knowen, and therfore I will say no more, but, *Sic avis accipitri creditur, agna lupo.*

Gyrald.

SWANSEY, *Abertau*, Brytan. i. *casus Tai fluvii*, Girald. *Abretaum*, Lat. Lel. *Swinesey*, Lel. & Gyrald. *a porcis marinis*. A Castle in *Wales* within the Dioces of St. *Davydes*, standinge upon the Mouthe of the Water *Taw*, and therof called in *Welsh*, *Abertaw*, in *Saxon Swinesey*, of the Sea-Porkes, and now corruptly *Swansey*.

Lel.

Abretaum,
Nunc quod ab æquoreis dictum Suinesia porcis
Saxonica, sed voce nova.

Theare is at *Swansey* a Corporation, called a Wardenry, valued in the Recordes at 20 Poundes by Yeare. *Gyrald* of *Wales*, speakinge of his Voyage by this Place, taketh Occasion to shew that the *Welsh* Speache hath muche Affinitie with the *Greke* Tongue, and that ascribeth he to the Conversation that the *Troyans* (of whom he sayeth the *Welshmen* be descended, and of their Captein *Brute* first called *Brytons*) had with the *Grekes* after the Losse of their owne Countrye. But I thinke rather that they have borrowed somewhat of the *Romanes*, which some tyme lay in Legions theare, as by their Wordes *feneſter* a Windowe, *capister* a Corde, in *Latine*, *fenestra* and *capistrum*, with sundrye suche other like may appeare. And as for their Woordes of Nombre, which of al other seame to approche nearest to the *Greke*, it shall appeare (if they be wel weighed) that they also found nearer the *Latine*.

SONNINGHYL, *Sinnodunum*, Lat. Lel. A Parke neare *Wallingforde* in *Barkshyre*, wherin (as I take it) standethe the entrenched Hyll wherof *Lel.* hath mention. The Countryemen report, that theare was longe fence in the Tyme of the *Britons* a great Castle, which, say they, was rased and overthrowen by the *Danes*, and for Prooſe allege the *Romane* Coynes, whearof they often tymes cast up with their Plowghes. Theare is at this Tyme (sayeth *Lel.*) no Signe of Buyldinge extant, but the Hyll hathe on the Toppe a Trench, wherwith it seameth to be crowned

crowned, which belike was some *Danish* Workmanship, as the West Country hathe many of that Kinde cast by them for Defence.

SKIPTON. *William de Fortz*, Earle of *Aumarle*, in the tyme of Kinge *Hen. III.* finished sumptuously the Castle of *Skypton* in *York-shyre*, which *William Gros*, Earle of *Aumarle*, and his Father-in-Law, had begon while he lyved. Lel.

SANDYSIKE. A Ford over the Water *Esk*, which risinge in *Scotland* falleth into *Sulwey* in *Cumberland*. Neare to this Place the *Scottes* Lel. receyved an Overthrow in the latter End of the Reigne of Kinge *Hen. VIII.*

SNAWDOUNE, Snapbune, Saxon. *Ereri*, Brytan. *Gyrald*. *Montes nivei*. The cheif of the Mountaignes in *Wales* that looke toward *Anglsey*, and a general Name to al that are neare it. *Gyrald* praiseth it for the Stoare of good Pasture, and sayeth, that they have in *Wales* this comon Sayinge, *that as Anglsey bath Corne sufficient for al Wales, so Snawdoun is able to serve it for Pasture*. In the Toppe of *Ereri* standeth (sayth he) *Dinas Emereis*, i. *Promontorium Merlini*, the Hil of *Ambrosius Merlinus*, wheare he prophecyed while *Vortiger* the Kinge sate upon the Banke, as *Galfride* hathe the Tale. The same *Gyrald* addeth further, that in the Toppes of the Hilles of *Snawdoun*, theare be two great Lakes, or Pooles, wherof thone hathe a wanderinge Iland, removable by the Winde from one Place of the Water to an other: Thother Lake hathe Plentye of Fishe, but they be al one-eyed, for they want the Eye on the leste Side. I am halfe of the mynde that if a Man weare in *Snawdoun* at this Daye, he should finde that eyther the World is theare chaunged now, or that *Gyrald* was a Lyer then. Out of this Mountayne springe dyvers Waters that runne throughe *Wales*, as in their apt Titles is and shal be declared. The Inhabitanes of theise Hilles are called by some, in *Latine*, *Nivicollini*, in *Welshe*, *Guyrb lany*, in *Saxon*, *Dunræta*, for Ordre amongst the which, theare weare Lawes made in the Tyme of Kinge *Ethelred*, or *Edward* the Confessour, which for the most part have Force amongst them at this Day, as in *Archaionomia*, fol. 90 is to be sene.

SELWOOD, Sealpubu, Saxon. i. *salicetum*. *Sylva magna*, *Affero*. *Salwood*, Floril. A Forest in *Somersetshyre*, which *Afferus Menevensis* Affer. expoundeth, the great Wood, but I conjecture that he ment not therby to deryve the Name, but to gyve it some Addition by which of Lickel-hoode

Affer.
Floril.

854.

Affer.

hoode it was then knowen; for Seale and Sealh, in the Sa
fiethe a salow Tree, wherof if that Ground hathe any Stoare
it toke the Name thearby. *Athulfe*, the Father of Kinge *A*
so enchaunted with his Byshops, *Swythun* of *Winchester*, and
of *Sbyrburne*, that he gave to the Spiritualtie the tenth F
Crowne-Landes, in exchange for Psalmes songe by Note, a
said by Rote. And not thus contented, he went on Pilgrim
holy Father, and caryinge with him *Alfrede* his youngest So
sed Pope *Leo* to annointe him Kinge. But marke how his g
thers at home requited his Liberalitie. *Ælfstane* the Byshop
burne and *Eanulfe* the Earle of *Sumerfet*, raised against him
his eldest Son, and conspired at a Place in the West Part
to deprive him of his Kingdome, which in effect they brough
for in thend they so handeled the Matter that *Athulfe* was gl
with him, and take the worst himselte. This they did (as for
for thre Causes: First, for that he had crowned his younger S
in Prejudice of *Ethelbald* his eldest: Secondly, bycause he ha
in his Retorne from *Rome* with *Judithe*, the Daughter of the
Fraunce, thinkinge lighte of al the noble Mens Daughters of
Countrie: Lastly, for that they understoode he called her Q
suffred her to sitt by his Side at the Table, which Thing the
Westsex had not of longe tyme abydden, bycause one *Ead*
Wife of *Bribtric*, sometyme Kinge of those Partes, behaved h
solently towards the Nobilitie, accusinge theim to the Prince
advisedly towards the Kinge himselte, whome she poysoned
another: And therefore they not only expelled her, but also de
that should follow bothe of the Name and Place of Quene.
thulfe bestowed at his Deathe 300 Mancuses of Silver yearly, (e
cuse conteyninge 30 Pence of that Tyme, which weare in
very Peney worth thre of ours) upon the Pope, to bye Oile to
Light, in suche Sort as he in his Testament (wantinge the t
had appointed. I have two severall Perambulations of this For
I reserve til another tyme.

SOUVA, flu. The auneynt and trew Name of the Water as
as I reade in him that contynued the Chron. of *Afferus*, inde
corrupte Stafford.

SUTTON, Suthun, Affer. A Towne in *Barkbyre*, wheare
the Kinge of *Mertia*, had sometyme a Mansion; for *Rethun*
of *Abbingdon*, findinge himselte muche charged with, the Kin

kers, Hunters, and others whome he often sent to thabbey to sojourn, came to *Kenulph* at this Place, and gave him 100 Tenements, and 120 Poundes in Money to have al his Possessions discharged of this Burthen, as in *ABINGDON* is alrebye disclosed. Theare is also of the same Name a Towne in *Wiltshyre*, which Kinge *Atbulf* (of whom I spake even now) amongst others, gave to thabbey of *Malmesbyry*.
821. Affer. Will. Mal. melsb.

SOUTHWEL. *Southwel* hath bene of longe tyme a Mansion House apperteigninge to the See of *Yorke*; for *Alfric* that was Archebyshop in the Reigne of *Edward* the Confessour, dyed at *Southwell* in the same Yeare that the Kinge forgave his Subjectes the Tribute, called *Danezels*. This Money had been payed 38 Yeares together, and was first levied by *Ethelred*, for Maintenance of a Navie to withstande the *Danes*. Some faine that he saw the Dyvel sittinge upon the Heape of the Money gathered for that Cause, and that therfore he would no more of it. Belike they went therine as farre beyond him as they did at *Wyncheffer*, when *Emma* made her Purgation. Wel, *Gerard* an other Byshop of *Yorke* in the Tyme of *Hen. I.* died sodainly at *Southwell* also. This Man (sayeth *Newbrig*) was very wanton in lyvinge, covetous in gatheringe, and malicious in workinge, for he was suspected of conjuringe. He dyed as he slept upon a Cushion, after Dyners, in the Garden, and was ingloriously buried at *Yorke*, havinge at his Tayle a Legion of Boyes instede of a Quyre of Syngers. Theare was a Colledge at *Southwel* valued at 39 Poundes by Yeare.
1051. Affer. Prosp. Newbrig.

STRADDEL. The Place in *Wales* wheare *Harold* first encamped, what Tyme he brought the hole Country into Subjection, as in *OR-* *DYKE*, and other Places hath been often before remembred.
1055. Affer.

SALTON, *Seletun*, Chron. Petrob. & Symeon. Dunelm. *Symeon* of *Durham* and others have mention, that *Osbald* and *Ethelbeard*, two Dukes under *Alfwald* Kinge of *Northumberland*, fyled *Bearne*, a Justice, at *Seleton* in his owne House, bycause he shewed himselfe severe in the Exercise of his Office. It is incredible to report, and yet worthy the Labour to searche, what firinges, killinges, and poisoninges weare practised in this one Kingedome of *Northumberland*. I take the Place to be *Salton*, now in *Yorkshyre*, and yet the Conjecture weare not unreasonable to think it *Selfon* in *Nottinghamshyre*.
780. Chron. Petr. Floril. Symeon Dun.

SLEFORD, *Slippford*, Chron. Saxon. Petrob. *Wulfred*, that toke to ferme *Simpingham* at the Handes of the Monkes of *Peterborowe*, (as in
852. Chron. Petr.

Polyd.

Mat. Paris.
Floril.

in SIMPINGHAM is already shewed) covenanted amongst other thinges to gyve thein the Town of *Sleford* in *Lincolnsbyre*. *Polydore* sayeth, that King *Jhon*, a litle before his Death, came sicke to *Sleford* Castle, but my Copie of *Mat. Paris.* calleth it *Lufford*, which is in the same Countrey. This Place seemeth to have taken the Name of the Water, and the Water of the smal Fishe which they called *Slip*, wherewith belike it then abounded.

Floril.

SCEARGATE and STRENGATE, *Sceapgeat*, Chron. Petrob. Asser. Symeon Dun. It is recorded by fundrye Writers, that *Elfreda*, the Ladie of *Mercia*, (or midle *Englande*) buylded a Castle at *Sceargate*, as some Copies have *Strengate*, as others write, in the Year 913, and in the Reigne of *Edward* the Son of *Alfrede*: But wheare this should stand, I have not hytherto founde.

1489.
Polyd.

STOKE. A smal Village by *Newarke* in *Nottinghamshire*, but notable for the Victorie that the true Kinge, *Henry VII.* had over the counterfeit, *Lambart* the first and last of that Name, that eyther attayned or attempted the Crowne of *England*. This *Lambert* was a younge Boy, of obscure Byrthe, and trayned up in some Savour of Learning by one *Symons* a Priest, whiche hearinge of the Troubles intended against Kinge *Henry VII.* by *Margaret* Sister to *Edward IV.* *Jhon* Earl of *Lincoln*, *Frauncys Lovel*, and others, thought with himselfe that it was now offered by good Fortune to make his Boy a Kinge, and himselfe some great Man for ever, if he could so use the Matter, as that his Lad might be taken for the Son of the Duke of *Clarence*, next lawful Heire Male to the Crowne of *Englande*. He went into *Ireland* therfore, and first whispered this Conceyt into the Eares of suche as loved not Kinge *Henry*; and after that he had by that way gotten some Countenance, he made privie *Gerardine* the Chauncelour of *Irelande*, and abused him also. By this Time the rest of the Capitaines of this Conjuracion weare arryved in *Ireland*, and brought with them *Marten Swart*, a noble Man of *Germanie*, and Conductor of a good Nombre of Souldiours. Al theise together, after they had crowned *Lambert* in *Ireland*, at *Dublyne*, make over into this Realme, and meetinge with Kinge *Henry* at *Stoke*, weare utterly discomfited, for the cheif Capitaines, and 4000 of the common Sorte, weare overthrowne, slaine, and *Lambert* and his Master weare bothe taken alyve, wherof the one was comitted to perpetual Prison, thother (bycause he was younge, and thought free of any evel Intention) was kept in the Kinges Kitchyn for a longe Season, and afterwards proved a good Faulkoner.

konet. *Stow* the Collector of *thinglishe* Summarie, maketh *Humfrey Stafford* a Player in this Tragedie; but he is deceived, for *Humfrey* lost his Life on the Scaffolde, for an Attempt that he made together with *Fraunceys Lovell* in the first Yeare of Kinge *Henry*, and was executed therefore, after that he was violently drawn out of Sanctuarye at *Culnbam*.

STRATFORD. Theare are of this Callinge many Townes within this Realme, howbeit theare weare two relligious Houses standinge upon two severall Waters more notorious then the rest: Thone was *Stow*. *Stratford Langthorne Abbey* upon *Ley* in *Essex*, founded in the Tyme of *Stephen* Kinge of *England* by Syr *William Mountfitchet*, and valued in the Recordes at 511 Poundes of yearly Revennewe: Thother stoade upon *Aven* in *Warwickshyre*, and was called a Colledge, valued at 123 Poundes by Yeare, but founded I wote not yet of whome, ne when. 1143.

SHERIFHUTTON. A Castle and Parke in *Yorckeshyre*, wherof I reade no other Thinge, save that *Rich. III.* committed thyther *Edward*, the younge Sonne of the Duke of *Clarence*, to be saulfe kept, from whence *King Hen. VII.* after that he had prevayled, commaunded *Robert Wyloughby* to convey him to the *Tower of London*. This yonge Man was afterward beheaded, eyther for that he consented with *Parkin Warbeck* to have escaped out of the *Towre*, or els of this Pollycie, that in the cuttinge of that one Heade al the Heades of *Hydra* should be cleane dispatched, which before aroase (as it weare) one out of an other; for first *Lambert* toke upon him the Parlon of this younge Earle of *War-* *wicke*, and after that he was dismasked and slaine; another Impe starte up, sett on in like manner by a craftie Monke his Scolemaister; but he also was detected and putt to Deathe, and therfore belike it was thought mete to make in him one End of al. *Lilley* repoartinge this Hystorie, saythe, *innocens securi percussus*: And *Paulus Jovius* speakinge of the same Matter, writeth thus, *Ne rerum novarum cupidus sui desiderium faceret, vel adhuc imberbis securi percussus est, humanitatem scilicet omnem vincente periculo, quod non aliter regius animus metu exolvi, aut faventis populi spes frangi posse viderentur.* 1487. Polyd. 1499. Lil. Paul. Jou.

SHEL, *flu.* The Water, wheron stoade sometyme thabbay of FOUNTAINES in *Yorckshyre*, as in that Place hath already appeared, p. 118.

SHORHAM. *Willielmus de Braiofa*, was one of the Barons that came in withe the Conquerour, and what Tyme the Kinge endowed his Abbey at *Batteil* with Possessions; this Man also gave part of that which he had receyved of the Kinges Liberalitie in *Suffex*: He was Owner of *Brember* and *Sborbam*, out of the first wherof he gave eight Mesuages to the Abbay, and out of the second, one Hyde-Lande and thre Mesuages. The Progenie of this Man was advaunced in *Ireland* by Kinge *Henry II.* which conquered it, and rebelled against the Crowne sone after; for when Kinge *Jhon* made his Expedition into *Irelande*, he chased *Walter Lacy* out of his Countrey; he toke in *Methe Malde* the Wife, and *William* the Son of *William Braiofa*, and brought to Obedience the hole Ile. At his Retorne into *Ingland* he brought withe him this noble Woman and her Sonne, and comitted them to *Windfore*, wheare they weare after by his Comaundment famished to Deathe. *William de Braiofa*, the Father, escaped his Handes, and lurked at *Sborbam* for a Season, wheare he toke upon him the Parson of a Begger, and by that meane gott over to *Parise*, and dyed the next Yeare. There be of this Name in *Suffex* two Places adjoyninge, tholde, and new *Sborbam*; howbeit neyther so new but that a Man would thinke it decayed for Age. The Shelfe that is growen betwene the Sea and the Townes, hath bene cheife Cause of their Desolation.

SUNBYRIE. In the Tyme of Kinge *Hen. III.* a great Brabble arose betwene *Will.* thabbot and his Covent of *Westminster* on thone Side, and *Eustace* the Byshop of *London*, the Dean and Chapiter of *Poules* on thother Side, as concerninge the Right and Jurisdiction of the Manors of *Stanes* and *Sunbery* in *Midlesex*; howbeit, at the last, Ordre was taken that *Stanes* should belonge to *Westminster*, exempted from al Jurisdiction of the Byshop, that the Byshop should have the Manor of *Sunbyrie*, and the Chapter the Church of the same, to their propre Uses.

SEDINGBORNE. In the Tyme of the same Kinge, after the Death of *Richard* tharchebyshop of *Canterbyrie*, the Monkes weare determined to have chofen *Raulfe Nouel*, the Byshop of *Chichester*, and the Kinges Chauncelour; but the Pope fearinge that he would have laboured for Releas of the Tribute, which he had out of *Ingland* by Kinge *Jhon's* Submission, (for the Storie sayeth, that *Nouell* was a good Man and true harted to his Countrey) told the Monkes that he was rashe of Speche, and presumptuous in dede, and therefore farre unworthy suche a Callinge. Notwithstandinge, bycause he would have them

theim choofe fome other by faire meanes, he gave theim Libertie to take whome they would befide him. The Monkes faw theare was no other Remedie; and therefore agreed upon one *Jhon*, the Prior of their Houfe. Now when this Man (as the maner was) fhould goe to *Rome* for Confirmation of his Election, *Henry*, then Bifhop of *Rocheſter*, accompanied him toward the Sea, and when they came at *Sittingborne* in *Kent*, the Byfhop of *Rocheſter* ſtept up to the Pulpit, and like a good Clerke made the People a Collation. In which, amongeſt other Things, he braſt forth and ſaid, after this Manner. *Rejoyce in the Lorde (my Bretbern al) knowinge undoubtly that now lately in one Day theare departed out of Purgatory Richard ſometyme Kinge of England, Stephen (Langhton he ment) tharchebyſhop of Canterbury, and a Chaplein of his, to goe to the divine Maieſtie: And in that Day thear departed no more but theiſe thre out of the Places of Paynes. And give ye full and affured Faithe to theiſe my Sayinges, bycauſe this Matter hath bene now the thyrd Tyme revealed to me and a certeine other Man, and that ſo plainly, as from myne owne Mynde al maner of Doubtinge is farre removed. Thus muche I have truly translated as concerninge thislearned Sermon, out of Mat. of Weſt, and Thomas Rudborne.*

SECHAM. *William of Malmesbyrie* is Author that the firſt Byſhops ^{Beda.} See amongeſt the *East-angles* was planted at *Donwicke* in *Suffolke*, and that afterward it was translated to a Village called *Secbam*, ſtandinge ^{Malmesb.} neare to the great Poole as Men goe to *Elye*; and that in his Dayes it was made a Hyewaye, the Ruines of the Churche beinge nevertheleſſ then extant. What became further of this Chayre, muſt be fought in *DONWICHE*, *HELMAN*, *NORWICHE*, and *THETFORD*.

SOMERFORD. Not longe after the Ereſtion of *Malmesbyrie-Abbey*, ^{W. Malmesb.} amongeſt many that contended in Liberalitie to benefite the Houſe, one ^{685.} *Berthwald* a Prince in the Weſt-Countrie gave unto it 40 Caſſates of Land in *Sumerford* in *Wilteſhyre*.

SCRYNELBY. At the Coronation of Kinge *Rich. II.* *Jhon Dymock*, Knight, claymed by Reason of the Manor of *Scrinelby* in *Lincolnſhyre*, which he held in the Right of *Margaret* his Wife, to have one of the Kinges Stedes harniſhed at al Partes, and one of the Kinges Armures for his owne Bodye, to goe before the Kinge at the Proceſſion, and in the Halle to challenge what Parſon ſoever would deny the Kinge to be ^{Ex recorda.} the lauful Inheritour, &c. He claymed alſo, that if any denye it, and derreine the Battail with him, that then the Horſe and Armure ought

ought to be gyven to him; but if none deny it, that then he dismount, and it to be at the Kinges Pleasure whether he sh the Horse and Armore, or noe. Al which was by the Co (thearto appointed) allowed him.

Ex recordo. SCULTON. At the same tyme, one *Jhon Fitz Jhon* claym son of his Manor of *Sculton* in *Norfolke*, to be cheif Lardin Coronation, as *Burdelews* sometye Owner of that Manor h And he also obteyned.

1448. SPYNNEY. In the 27th Yeare of the Reigne of Kinge *H*
Joan. Prifeus. by Circumstances I conjecture) the Monkes of *Ely* obteyned that the Prior and Covent of *St. Marie* and the *boly Crosse* might gyve unto them their Priory with al the Possessions.

Joan. Prifeus. SULBYE. One *William Witbuille* gave Landes in *Sulbie* in *Donshyre*, towards the Foundation of a Monasterie, after the the *Premonstratens.* in the Tyme of Kinge *Edw. III.* And after *Robert Panley*, Knight, bestowed upon them his Manor charginge it with 102 Shyllinges of yearely Rent to be payed bay of *Westminster.* This House was valued at the Suppreffion Poundes by Yeare.

Eulogium. SYDNEY. The Author of the Worke called *Eulogium*, was a Monke of *Westminster* in the Reigne of Kinge *Edw. III.* wri the Byshops See of *Lincolne* or *Lindsey*, was som while at which he calleth *Sydney*, but in what Byshop's Tyme he she neyther hathe *William* of *Malmesbyrie* in his Bookes *de Pontificalis* Thinge.

Eulogium. SNAP, or SHAPPE. The same Man reporteth that the C *Snap* (which I take to be in *Yorkshyre*, for there is a Park Name) was buylte before the Tyme of the Conquerour, that in the Yeare after *Christ* 1059. It may be that the Copie instead of *Shap*, which is an auntyent Abbey in *Westmerland* lued in the Recordes at 155 Poundes by Yeare.

Tho. Spott. SWANSCOMB, *Swanscomp*, in Record. A Towne in *Kent*, in the Dioces of *Rochester*, two Myles West from *Gravesend*, near which sayeth *Thom. Spotte*, (a Monke of *Seint Augustines* of *Canterbury* and the Chronicler of that House) that it happened, as follow

ter that *William* the Conquerour had overthrowne *Harolde* in the Field, he marched with his Army toward the Castle of *Dover*, thinkinge to have taken that, and therby to have brought in Subjection the Sea-Coast in *Kent* also. But *Stigand* then Archebyshop of *Canterb.* and *Egelfin* thabbot of *St. Augustines*, perceyvinge this Daunger, assembled the People together, and layed before them the Pride of the *Normanes*, and the Estate of their owne Miserie if they should yeld unto them; by which meanes they so enraged the People, that they ranne forthwith to weapon, and assemblinge themselves at this Place made tharchebyshop and thabbot their Capitaines. Then every Man gate a grene Bough in his Hande, and bare it over his Head in suche Sort as when the Kinge came neare, he was amazed thereat, halfe thinkinge that it had bene a Wood that moved towardes him. But they, as sone as he was within hearinge, cast away their Bowghes, and at the Sound of a Trumpet shewed eche Man his Weapon, and withal dispatched toward him a Messenger, which told him, *That the Comons of Kent weare theare ready to offer eyther Peace, or Warre: Peace with their faithful Obedience, if he would suffer them to enjoy their auntyent Lawes and Liberties, mortal Warre if he would deny them.* When the Kinge heard this, and considered that the Daunger of Denyal was great, and the Thinge required but a Trifle to that he came for, he furthwith more wisely then willingly gave Place to their Desire. And by this meane (sayeth *Spotte*) both he receyved *Dover-Castle* and the Country quyetly, and they only of al *Ingland* retheyned thauncyent Priveledges of their Fore-fathers continuallye. This Hystorie is not repoarted by any other that I have sene, and therefore some Man may thinke that this Monke shewed but a Cast of his Pen to praise his Countrey withal. But consideringe that (throughout) that Shyre only holdeth some Thinges that was comon to al the Realme in the Tyme of the *Saxons*, I can not for myne owne part thinke it altogether untrew.

1066.

STANORE. A Towne in *Kent* also, neare to the Sea-Coast, concerninge the Haven wherof theare grew Contention betwene the Citizens of *London*, and *Gwy* thabbot of *St. Augustines* in *Canterbury*, in the Dayes of *William Rufus*; but by the favourable Aide of the Prince, thabbot prevayled. *Richard I.* graunted to *Roger* then Abbat, the Libertie of Market within this Towne.

Tho. Spott.

1090.

SALLEY. *William*, the Lord *Percy*, was first Founder of *Sawley-Abbaye* in *Yorkshyre*, which was valued in the Records at 147 Poundes of yearly Revennewe.

Heraldes N^o 6.

SANTLAKE.

SANTLAKE, i. *Lacus Sanguinis*. Neare to *Battel* in a Place named *Santlake*, which the People of the Countrye e Daye imagine to be so called of the Streames of Bloud that ra
Chron. Bell. after the great Fight betwene the Conquerour and *Harold*. Victorie was bloudy, for the Chronicles of *Batteil* reapon Wynner lost 10000 Men; howbeit they have no mention th be called *Santlac*, *quasi Sanguinis Lacus*: Only that Hystorie tion, that theare was about that Tyme greate Stoare of *Vin lac*. The like wherof I have redd to have bene at *Wyn* .muche as Tythe of them hathe bene theare yelded in gr which gyveth me to thinkethat Wyne hath bene made longe 1 in the Realme, althoughe in our Memorie it be accompt Deintye to heare of.

SWANDON. Thauctor of *tbenglishe* Chronicle, entituled clareth that *Luellyn* Prince of *Wales* fensed and vitayled ag Edw. I. the Castle of *Swandon* in *Wales*, and that the Kinge stronge Hande.

STENNINGTON and STOKENCHURCHE. Kinge *Rich. II* thabbay of *Westminster*, *Stennington* in *Barkshyre*, and *Stoke Oxfordshyre*.
Ex charta Donat.

STANLEY. A Priorie of *Cistertians*, or white Monkes in valued at 177 Poundes by Yeare: To the which one *Fulco*, 1202. *Warin* fled for Succour in the Tyme of Kinge *Ybon* (upon I find not) and remayned thear xiiii Dayes, after which Tyme himselfe in the Peace of the Church, as the Chron. of *Fur* repoarte.

SAVERNAC. A Forest in *Wilteshyre*, of the Possession of of *Hartforde*, wherof I have the Perambulation by me.

SHYRLET. In *Sbropshyre*, and is Forest, as by the Per shall appeare.

SALSET. A Forest in *Northamptonshyre*, wherof I have ent Perambulation.

SHYRWOOD, A Forest in *Notinghamshyre*, the Perambulation whear-
of I reserve also.

SHOTOVER. The Forest neare to *Oxford*, the Circuit wherof shall
in fitt tyme appeare.

SURREY. Al the Shyre of *Surrey*, was auntyently within Forest,
as by the Perambulation remayninge with me is to be sene.

SHENE and SYON, *Sbene, a splendore* Lel. *Syon, a monte Sion*, idem.
The Quenes House, that ever sence Kinge *Hen. VII.* buylded theare
hath bene called *Richemonde*, was longe before that a Mansion for the
Princes of this Realme, and named the Manor of *Sbene*; for after that ^{Fioril.}
Kinge *Edw. I.* had putt to Execution *William Wallace*, the *Scotte*, that ^{Lel.}
so muche troubled him, he treated with the Nobilitie of that Countrie ^{1305.}
at his Manor of *Sbene*, as touchinge the Government of *Scotland*, and
toke their Promises under Othe for Observation of that which they had
agreed upon. Kinge *Edw. III.* frequented this House very muche, and
in the end dyed theare: *Richard II.* also esteemed this House wel, un-
til it happened Quene *Anne* his Wife to die theare, after which Tyme ^{1397.}
he not only absented himselfe from it, but fell into suche Hatred of the
Place therfore, that he caused it to be defaced. This *Anne* was Daugh-
ter to the Kinge of *Bobeme*; she was the first that brought into this
Realme the Use of Side-Sadles for Women, for before that our Women
(sayeth *Roff.*) rydd on Stryde as Men now doe; she was called good ^{Roffus.}
Quene *Anne*, for that she reconciled the Kinge her Husband oftentimes
to suche as he was displeased with: And at her Request the Byshops
graunted that the Day of Saint *Anne* should be celebrated holy. But to
Sbene againe. Kinge *Hen. V.* pityinge the Ruine of *Sbene*, restoared the ^{Lel.}
House to the former Beauty: And bycause he was perswaded that the
Priors Aliens of *Normannie*, whiche had many Celles and Possessions
within this Realme, weare but Espies for their Country, and under the
Vele of Religion reveled the Secrets of the Realme; he determined not <sup>Ex cart. do-
nat.</sup>
to sease duringe the Warres only (as the maner was) but to take their
Lyvinges cleane from theim, and bestowe the same otherwise, which
done, he buylded on the North Side of his Manor of *Sbene* a House,
which he called the House of *Jesus of Betlehem* of *Sbene*, and gave
the House and convenient Ground about it to *Jhon Widrington* the Pri-
or, to thintent that he should assemble a Covent of *Charter-hous* Monkes
theare: He gave to this House also his Fyshinge at *Sbene*, his Weare cal-
led.

1415.
Lill.
Lcl.

led *Pyterſam Weare*; the Priory of *Ware*, *Noion*, and *Newmarket*, Parcel of the Poſſeſſions of Saint *Ebrolphe* in *Normandie*, the Manors of *Lewſham* and *Grenewiche* perteyninge to thabbay of *Gaunt* in *Flaunders*; and ſundry the Poſſeſſions of thabbay of *Lira* in *Normandy*, covenanting with the Monkes, that if theiſe Landes of the Priors Aliens ſhould be at any Tyme laufully evicted out of their Poſſeſſion, that then they ſhould receyve at the Handes of his Customers 700 Marks of yearly Penſion, or ſo muche Rate for Rate in Money as they ſhould looſe in Lande, as by his Chartre of Donation, made in the fifte Yeare of his Reigne is at large ſet forth. This done, he buylded on the Northe Side of the *Thamiſe* a Houſe for Nonnes of thordre of St. *Brigide*, which in Memorie of the *holy Lande* he called *Syon*. Theiſe alſo he appareiled withe the Landes of the Aliens, as he did the Monkes before. Thus the Glorie of the Manor of *Shene* was cleane dymned by the Shyninge of his two glyttering Neighbours, and in the 15th Yeare of Kinge *Henry VII.* was by ſodayne Fire brought to Aſhes. After which tyme it chaunged the Name, as in *RICHEMOUNT* is already ſhewed. Lookē *KINGSTONE*, p. 164. and *RICHEMOUNT*, p. 298.

Paril.
1174.
1175.

SUTTESBYRY, *Stuteſbyry*, Mat. Paril. *Stetesbyry*, Floril. Kinge *Henry II.* duringe the Diffenſion betwene him and his Son, the young Kinge, beſeiged the Caſtles of *Treſe* and *Stuteſbyry*, wherof thone belonged to *Robert* therl of *Ferrers*, and thother to *Roger Mowbray*, and drave the Owners to ſubmitte themſelves. Shortly after, by the Intreaty of the Kinge of *Fraunce* and other noble Parſonages, he receyved his Son to Favour, and then conſyderinge that theiſe Caſtles and divers others had encouraged many to Sedition, he demolifhed them by general Ordre, and devydinge the Realme into fix Partes, appointed to thadminiſtration of Juſtice in eche part thre Parſons, which weare ſworne to deale towards al Men uprightly. I find none that I can better thinke to be this Place, then *Sutteſbyry* in *Northamptonſhyre*.

STOKEMYLBURGE. See *MIHEALBRIG* before, p. 220.

762.
Sym. Dune.

STRETBURGH. *Symeon* of *Durham* reaporteth, that *Stretbourgh*, *Winton*, *London*, *Yorke*, *Doncaſter*, and dyvers other Cities weare waſted with Fire in the Yeare of our Lord 762, by which Order of Speache it ſeameth that he toke it for a great Towne; howbeit I have not hytherto found it.

SENNOCK.

SENNOCK. A Market Towne in *Kent*, wheare one Syr *William Sennocke*, so called of the Place where he was founde, a poore Orphane, an Alderman of *London* buylt a free Schole, and an Almeshouse about the sixthe Yeare of the Reigne of *Hen. V.* The Countriemen thearabout be of Opinion, that this Place should be called *Sennocke*, of seven great Oks, &c. The Schole was somewhat augmented by one *Potkyn*, a Doctor in Divinitie in the Tyme of Kinge and now lately in the Reigne of Quene *Elizabeth*, it was made a Corporation by the Name of the Wardeins and Assistants of Quene *Elizabethes* Schole, &c. At this Towne *Jacke Cade* overthrew the two *Staffordes* sent against him by Kinge *Hen. VI.*



T.

TUNBRIDGE, Thunebrugge, Paris. Although theare be no mention of *Tonbridge* in that Part of *Domesday Book* which I have sene, and conteyneth the Description or Survey of *Kent*; yet I finde in Hystorie that it was sone after the Conquest, if not even when that Book was made. For omittinge that which *Hector Boethius* writeth, that the Conquerour fought and prevayled against *Harold* at *Townesbridge*, (as he calleth it) bycause it is evydently untrew, I reade that at suche Tyme as *Odo* and others of the Nobilitye made Defection from *William Rufus* to *Robert* of *Normandie* his Brother, he be-seiged at *Tonbrige* one *Gilbert*, then Keaper of the Castle, and compelled him to yeld it. I conjecture that this *Odo*, the Kinges Uncle, buylt it, and had comitted the Custodie to *Gilbert*, for he was of great Authority in *Kent*. Whosoever weare the Author of it, it was holden of the Byshops of *Canterbury*, and was of longe Tyme in the Possession of the Earles of *Clare*, or *Gloucester*. For in the Tyme of King *Hen. II.* *Thom. Becket* requyred Homage of *Roger*, then Earle of *Gloucester*, for this Castle; but he findinge the Kinge on his Side, shaped him a short Answeare, and told him playnly that it was the Kinges Lay Fee. *Falcaius*, that was intertayned by Kinge *Jhon*, entered this Castle by Force, and takinge it from therle of *Gloucester*, kept it to the Kinges Use. Kinge *Hen. III.* after the Death of *Gilbert Clare*,

Hect. Boet.
Polyd.

Hunting.
1088.

1163.
Paris.

1215.

1231.

Paris.

Earle of *Gloucester*, seized the Wardshyp of his Heire, and comitted the Custodie of this Castle to *Hubert de Borow*; but *Richard* tharchebishop offended at this, runneth to the Kinge in Post, and demaundeth it by Reason that the Earle dyed in his Homage; the Kinge maketh Aunswaere, that the hole Earledom is holden of him, and that he may lawfully comitte the Custodie of the Landes to whome he will: The Byshop replied in great Heate, and told him playnly that he would have his Right tryed before the Pope. Herupon he hasted to *Rome*, and so used the Matter, that he brought away Judgement for his Side, but he never had Execution, for he dyed as he was on the Waye homewarde. Theare was no Law in *England* at those Dayes to rule the proude Prelates by, no not so muche as in Things mere temporal. The same Kinge, a little before the Batteil at *Lewes*, toke this Castle, and in it the Countess of *Gloucester*; but he stoared the Castle with Men, and restoared the Gentlewoman to her Libertye. This Place is now a good Towne, wheare in our Memorye Syr *Andrew Judde*, sometyme Maior of *London*, erected a faire free Schole, and endowed it with Lyvinges, thorder wherof he submitted to the Companie of the Skynners in *London*.

Paris.

1260.

1550.

Hect. Boet.

Baptist. Egn.

Lill.

Floril.

Gildas.

Beda.

Joan Major.

THURLWALL, *Vallum*, postea *Murus*, Bedæ. Theare are at this Day apparently extant, bothe in *Northumberland* and *Cumberland*, dyvers Partes and Pieces of that Walle, which was longe sence buylded for Defence of the *Brytons* against the *Scottes* and *Pictes*, and theise reteyne as yet the Name of *Pightwalle* in *Cumberland*, and of *Thurlwal* in *Northumberland*. Theare is also within *Northumberland* a Castle situate upon this Walle, called by the same Name *Thurlwalle*, and a Towne standinge lykewise upon the same Walle, and is thearof called *Heddon Walleni*. But now as towching the first Buyldinge of this Walle, theare is amongst our Writers great Dissension; for some be of Opinion that *Hadrianus* the Emperour began it, and that it was finished by *Severus*: Others wryte that *Severus* himselfe did it: Others that it was made longe after *Severus* his Tyme under *Valentinian*, by the Aide of the *Romanes*, whiche *Aetius*, or *Agitius*, sent hither: Others withe them affirme, that it was done by the *Romanes*, but they shew not under whose Empyre, ne in what Tyme. Amongest the rest, *Joan Major* (a *Scottish* Chronicler) hathe this Opinion by himselfe, that *Severus* buylt one Walle, as thothers write, and that *Maximus*, (whom our Chroniclers calle the Tyrant) about the Yeare 400, erected another 80 Miles Northe beyonde that, which (sayeth he) began at *Abercorny*, and reached to *Kirk Patrie*, and bare the Name of *Graymesdyke*.

mesdike. But as this Opinion begynneth of him, so is it woorthy no greater Credit then so late a Wryter can gyve it. As for the rest, I thinke thus of them: They be of late Tyme that ascribe any part of this Labour to *Hadrianus*, and of litle Judgement that make *Severus* thauctor of the Stone Worke: But whether it weare made by the Legion that *Agitius* (whome the Copies of *Beda* in *Latine* calle falsely *Boetius*) sent hither, or by the Legion sent before his Tyme, it is a probable Doubt. Our auntyent Chronicles, *Gildas* and *Beda*, agree that this Walle was not of Stone at the first, but a Trenche of Earthe cast up, havinge upon the Banke therof certein pyked Stakes of Wood: What Tyme this was done *Gyldas* sheweth not; but *Bede* sayethe, that it was by Comaundement of *Severus* the Emperour. And that longe after this Tyme, when the *Brytons* weare (notwithstandinge this Trenche) muche infested withe the *Pictes* and *Scottes* their Enemyes, they sent to *Rome* and craved Aide of the *Romaines*, to whome they weare then Tributarie. The *Romaines* sent over certein Legions, whiche when they had chased the Enemyes, counseiled the *Britons* to make of comon Charge a Stone Wall wheare the Trenche before was. The *Britons* followed their Counseil, and begynninge at *Pennelt* neare *Tyne* in the East, (sayth *Bede*) contynued it eight Fote brode, and 12 Fote hyghe, til it came to *Alclud* in the West, except it weare in suche Places as the Ryvers made of themselves sufficient Defence. So that after thopinion of some it was 30 Miles longe, of others (and that more trulye) 132. Throughout this Walle they made Towers also, equally distant one from another, and yet no further asundre, then a Trumpet might be easely hearde: In whose Tyme this thinge was done, neyther *Gildas* nor *Beda* make expresse Mention; howbeit me thinketh a Man may gather by the Course that *Beda* kepeth, that it should be done eyther in the latter Ende of thempyre of *Honorius*, or the Begynninge of *Theodosius* the Younger; for he sheweth, that after this the *Romanes* leavinge withe the *Brytons* the Discipline of Warre, departed Home, which as sone as theise *Pictes* and *Scottes* perceyved, they invaded the *Brytons* afreshe, pulled downe the Walle, killed the Defendantes, and chased the People to the *Southe Sea*. Hearupon, sayth he, they sent Messengers to *Aetius* for Aide, (that then was Consul the thyrd Tyme with *Symachus*) but he was so buisie in *Fraunce*, to provide against *Attila*, that he could not helpe them. Whearin I note this also, that now they sent into *Fraunce* to *Aetius* for Aide, and not to *Rome* as they did before: And therefore I thinke it the more unlikelye which *Polydore* meinteyneth, that is, that *Aetius* should send the Aide of that Legion whiche buylded the Walle, for if it had bene

189.
Beda.
Gildas.

Lill.
Floril.

Hect. Boet.
Hunting.

420.

so, no Doubt *Beda* would have spoken therof, as wel as he dothe of hys Impediment. Howsoever it weare, this I dare boldlye pronounce of it, that there is no one Monument standinge within this Realme of so longe Continuance, and so litle Doubte.

TOTNESS, and TOTTON. A large Portion of the South Shoare in *Devonshyre*, is called *Toton*, whearof one Place castinge it selfe with a Promontorie into the Sea is thearof called *Tottonness*, and corruptly *Totness*; for neye in the *Saxon* is as muche as *Promontorium* in *Latine*. *John Ross* (I wote not by what cuninge) interpreteth *Totness* to signifie the Towne of Peace. There was within this Precincte a Monasterie called *Totton*, whiche was valewed in the Records at 124 Poundes by Yeare, of whose Foundation I wote not. *Geffrey of Monmouth* reporteth, that *Brute* our Founder landed at *Totness*, that *Arviragus* repulsd *Vespasian* at *Dover*, when he was sent by *Claudius* to reduce this Land to Obedience, and that then he sayled to *Totness*, and arryved there; that *Gueteline*, tharchebishop of *London*, brought out of *Brytaine* in *Fraunce Constantine*, Graundfather to Kinge *Arthur*; and 2000 Men moe, which landed at *Totness*, and joyninge with the *Brytons*, had many Victories over the *Saxons*. But theise Hystories are drawen into Suspicion withe many, and therefore I dare avowe nothinge that I finde in them only. Only I will affirme, that the Towne of *Totness* is at this Day a Borough, and a Market.

TANET, *Toliapis*, Jovius, þæneb, *moysted* or *watered*, *Tbanatos*, Solino. An Ile in the East Part of *Kent*, lyinge in the Mouth of the *Thamise*, which (as *Beda* describeth it) conteyned about 600 Families, as the *Latine* Boke hathe, or Hydes as the *Saxon* is, and was severed from the maine Lande by a Water called *Wantsume*, thre Furlonges brode, and not to be waded over, save only in a Place or two; which Description, if a Man applie to that which *Polydore* hathe, he shall the more plainly se the Trueth. *Polydore* saythe, that it is about nine Miles longe, and not muche lesse in bredthe, that it was once parted from the Continent by Water, but that now it is in a manner united. Whearby it seameth the more likely, that *Lel.* sayeth, that *Richelborow* was sometyme within the Ile, and the Palaice of Kinge *Ethelbert* also, but in this latter Point I thinke *Jotcelyn* his Author deceaved him, for he that will reade advisedly the 25 Chapter of *Beda* his first Booke of the Ecclesiastical Hystorie, shall finde that the Kinges Palaice was cleane without the Ile. But I will leave all Controversie, and retorne to *Tanet*. It is agreed on al Sides, that *Augustine* (the *Englishe* Apostle

as they call him) arrived at *Tanet*; and afterward entered Acquaintance with *Ethelbert* then King of *Kent*, and converted him. *William Thorne*, that continued the History of *Thom. Spott*, both Monkes of *St. Augustines* in *Canterbury*, hath a deintye Tale of the Foundation of an Abbay in *Tenet*. He sayeth, that *Egbricht*, the thirde King after *Ethelbert*, gave Promise to a Woman (called *Dompneva*) that in Recompence of some Harmes done by his Ministers, he would gyve her whatsoever she should aske him. She asked so much Ground in *Thanet* to buyld an Abbey upon, as a tame Hynd that she kept should runne over at one Course: The King was contented, but one *Tymor* of his Counseil that stoode by, blamed the King of great Unadvisednes, in that he would upon thuncerteintye of a Beast depart with so good Ground: But the Earthe opened and swallowed him for his Labour, in Memory wherof they say the Place is called *Timor/sleape*. Wel, the King and this Woman proceeded in their Bargaine, the Hynde was put forthe, and it ranne the Quantitie of 48 Ploughlandes, and returned. And thus this Woman by the Kinges Helpe buylded a Monasterie of Nonnes within the Precincte of the Manor of *Menster* in *Thanet*. This Author sayeth, that *Mildred* was Abbess after her, but his Fellow sayeth, that one *Eabba* was Abbess next before *Myldred*, and therefore choose you whether of them shal have the Whetstone. Others theare be that affirm, that *Myldred* was Abbess heare, and that *Theodorus* (the seventh Byshop of *Canterbury*) veiled her and 70 Nonnes beside in *Thanet*. This *Myldred* was the Daughter of *Mervail*, the Son of *Penda*; she was buryed in *Thanet*, and longe Tyme after honoured for a Saincte. *Eabba*, that went before her, obteyned many Donations, that is to say, 40 Mesuages in *Sudeney* within the Ile, 24 in *Sturey*, a Plough Lande at *Lyminge*, wherin theare was a Myne of Iron, and divers others. This Manor of *Mynster*, together with the Body of *Mildred*, came afterward to the Possession of the Monkes of *Canterbury* by the Gifte of Kinge *Canutus*, to the which Kinge *Hen. I.* graunted them the Libertie of a Market theare. I thinke therfore, that the *Danes* had frayed the Nonnes out of the Ile, and brought their House to Desolation; for I reade in *Afferus*, that in the Reigne of Kinge *Athulfe* (the Father of *Alfred*) the *Danes* sojourned with their Army a hole Winter it *Tanet*: And certain it is, that in the Tyme of *Ethelred* they spoyled and sacked it. In the Dayes of the same *Athulfe* also the *Danes* at another Tyme occupied this Ile, for in it they fought with *Ealber* the Duke of *Kent*, and *Huda* the Duke of *Surrey*, and overthrowinge their Powers slew them bothe. If you seke further Antiquities of *Thanet*, reade *Geffrey of Monmouth*, and you shall

Will. Thorne.

680.
Hunting-
Bale.

Hunting-
690.

Thom. Spot.

Affer.
864.

980.
Florill.
Affer.
Chron. Sax.
Mertineaf.
853.

Galf.

shal finde that after the Deposition of *Vortiger*, *Vortimer* his Son so pressed the *Saxons* in *Thanet*, that they sent *Vortiger* his Father unto him to intreate for Peace, and in the meane while conveyed themselves into their Shippes, and sayled Home. You shal reade also that *Cador*, the Duke of *Cornwal*, by Comaundment of Kinge *Arthur*, chased the *Saxons* into this Ile, wheare he slew *Cbildric* their Capitaine, and receyved the rest to Mercy,

TROWLFINGACHESTER. *Beda* hathe mention, that *Paulinus* the Byshop baptized many in *Lincolnesbyre* in the Water of *Trent*, neare to a Cytie, then called *Trowulfcheſter*. It is so farre from any Citie at this Day, that I cannot hope to heare of it amongst the Villages, and therefore I will leave it to Enquirie, and passe to *Tilberye*.

649.
Bed.

Bale.

TILBERYE, Tilaburg. Bed. *Sigbert*, the Kinge of the *East Saxons*, havinge given his owne Name to *Cbriſt*, was carefull also for the Salvation of the People committed to his Charge, and therfor procured *Cedd* the Byshop to come into his Countrey to breake the Bread of the Woord to his Subjectes; which when he came, ordeined certein Deacons, or Fellow Helpers in divers Quarters of the Countrey, especially in theſe two Cyties, *Ithanceſter* and *Tilberye*. Theare be at this Day in *Esſex* two large Villages adjoinynge, called East and West *Tilbury*, lyinge neare the *Thamiſe* over againſt *Graveſend*, in the Hundreth of *Barſtaple*, and another neare to *Clare*, which no doubt hathe the Place wheare this auneynt Citie was: Theare was in the Tyme of Kinge *Hen. II.* a learned Man, called *Gervafius* of *Tilberie*, bycause he was borne theare, which was of Kinred to that Kinge, and wrate divers learned Woorkes, amongst others one Dialogue, which he intituled, *De neceſſariis Scaccarii obſervantiis*, which I have ſene and received therof great Pleaſure. West *Tilberie* hathe a Blockhouſe buylded by *Hen. VIII.* for Defence of the Ryver, &c.

685.

TENCHESTER, Tuncbeſter. Bed. *Tunnacearþne*, Saxon. *Beda* hath a Tale in his fourthe Booke of the eccleſiaſtical Hyſtorie, which he telleth (as he dothe the moſt Part of his Toyes) by Reporte of one that heard it. That in a Battail betwene *Egfride* the Kinge of *Northumberland*, and *Ethelred* the Kinge of *Mercia*, a younge Man that came on the Part of *Egfride* was ſore wounded, and lay for Deade amongst ſuche as were overthrowen; nevertheleſs he recovered of his Hurt, and had by the Benefite of his Brother's Prayers and Maſſes, (which was an Abbat) this Power, that no Chaines or Bondes could holde

holde him, and that he got by this Occasion. His Brother thabbot thinkinge he had hene slayne, came to the Field and fought amongst the dead Corps for him, whcare findinge one that was in his Opinion the same that he fought, conveyed him to his Monasterie, and sayinge over him a Nombre of Masses, buryed him accordinge to his Degre; by Vertue of which Masses (sayeth *Bede*) thother that lyved obteyned this Benefite, that no Bondes might conteyne him. It was happie that this kind of Masse was concealed from Traitors, Theives, Murtherers, and suche like Offendours, for they would have gyven to to muche for it, if they might have had Assurance that no Ropes should hold, nor Fetters hamper theim. Wel, Syr, this Abbot was called *Tanna*, and his Abbay of him called *Tuncbester*, in *Beda's* Tyme; but what is become of it now, we want *Beda* or some suche to tell us. *Henry Huntingdon*, in his Booke *De Viris illujkribus*, calleth it *Tenchester*, chaunging one Letter of thold Name, but all that cannot helpe me to finde it. *Tadcaster* in *Yorkefhyre* (of any Thinge that I finde) approacheth nearest.

TWYFORDE. In the latter End of the Reigne of *Egfride*, Kinge of *Northumberland*, *Cuthbert* (the holy Man of *Durham*) that had many Yeare before lyved an Heremite in *Farney Ile*, was at a Synode holden at *Twiforde*, standinge upon the Ryver *Alne*, chosen Byshop of *Lindisfarne*, otherwise called the holy Ile. The Kinge was present at this Synode, and *Theodorus* was President, which published theare a Booke which in the *Saxon* was called a Shrifte Booke, in *Latine*, *Summa penitencialis*, conteyninge by what Penance eche Fault should be purged. I have sene one in *Saxon* of that Kinde, and whether it be some Abstract of the same or noe I wote not. But I dare affirme, that if it weare now in the vulgare Speache as it then was, it would, insteade of purginge, powre into the Myndes of the common People many a horrible Crime that now lyeth unknowen. And for myne owne Part I cannot beleve that the comon Sort of that Age, offended in suche Vices as be theare detected; but I thinke rather that the unchast Prelates, the Penners of that Worke, spake out of the Abundance of their owne Hartes.

TYNNINGHM. A Towne in the Northe, wheare one *Baltber* an Eremitte lyved about the Yeare 750, and buylded a Churche, which was afteward of his Name called *St. Baltbers*. *Symeon* of *Durham*, and others, have this Tale of it: That as *Anlaf*, (which Name the *Norwayes* calle *Olaus*) the Kinge of *Norway*, (that invadinge this Realme

941.

Realme in the Tyme of Kinge *Eadmund*, obteyned to deuide it betwene them, as the Waye called *Watling strete* goeth alonge) fired this Church, he was furthwith striken withe sodayne Deathe; by which Meanes Kinge *Edmunde* recovered the Monarchie of *England* againe. Suche a Composition as this theare was betwene *Alfred* and *Guthbrun*, as in the *Archaionomia*, fol. 45. is to be sene.

650.

792.

Beda.
Hunting.
Floril.

870.

Chron. Lin-
dist.

Floril.

1064.

After.

1089.

Chron. Lin-
dist.
Parif.
Tho. Rud-
born.

TYNMOUTHE, Tynemuth, i. *Ostium Tini fluminis*. This Place taketh the Name of the Situation, that is, upon the Mouth of the Ryver *Tyne*. It is famous for an auncient religious House, and the Castle. The House was at the first a Nonnerie, called the Monasterie of St. *Marie* in *Tinemouth*, and had in it the Bodies of *Oswin* and *Osfred*, bothe Kinges of *Northumberland*, and both slayne by Treason. The dead Bodie of this *Oswyn* wrought Miracles so fast, that it not only wanne thearby to have the House comonly called St. *Oswynes*, but also so allured the simple People, that they thought it a Patron in Earth, and a Protector in Heaven, as *Mat. of West.* reoporteth. It contynued this Honour tyl the Cominge of the *Danes*, by whome it was with many others miserably spoiled, once by *Hinguar* and *Hubba*, and another Time by *Halsden* and his Companie; so that it remayned so longe desolate, that the Memorie of Kinge *Oswyn* was cleane abolished. Longe Tyme after, when the Relligious had found some Respite and Halcions Dayes from the *Danische* Invasions, the Byshops of that Countrey obteyninge the Place of the Earles of *Northumberland*, put Clerkes into the House, and recontinued the Divine Service; but the the Bones of this Martyr lay obscure until the latter End of *Edward* the Confessours Reigne. At which Tyme a Sexton of that Church, called *Edmund*, havinge heard of the Gaine that was wont to come to that Place by suche as sought to St. *Oswyn*, fayned that the dead Kinge, 400 Yeares after his Burial, appeared unto him, callinge him by his Name, and charging him to go to *Agekwine*, then Byshop of *Durham*, and to comaund him to take up his Bodie (in an Oratorie whiche he pointed out) and to bury it withe condigne Reverence. Within 30 Yeares after that this was done, the Byshop and Monkes of *Durham*, thinkinge the Country to litle for so many Abbayes, (for *Unicum Arbustum non alit duos Psitacos*) united *Wyremouth* and *Farrow*, meaninge to have done with *Tynemouth* likewise. But *Robert Mowbray*, the Earle of *Northumberland*, which was Patron of the House, and had repaired the same with Buylidinge, and stoared it with Monkes, for some Displeasure conceived against the Byshop that then was, gave it to thabbay of St. *Albans*, wherof it contynued a Cell ever after

after. The Byshops of *Durham* weare not a little moved hearat, and therefore they jarred often with thabbottes of St. *Albons* for the Matter, *Paris* and ceased not till they weare compounded withal, which happened in the Reigne of Kinge *Hen. III.* In the Tyme of whiche Kinge, whiles the Monkes digged for to lay a Foundation of some new Buyldinge, they found the Cofines of *Malcolme*, Kinge of *Scotland*, and *Edward* his Son, whom this *Robert Mowbray* had overthrowen in the Field, and weare by the Countrey men obscurely buried at *Tynemouth*, as *Mat. Paris* in his Chron. of Saint *Albons* witnesseth. The fatt Monkes of St. *Albons* weare so delicately brought up at home, as that they thought it sufficient Punishment for great Offences to confine any of their Cloyster to this Cell of *Tinemouth*; yea, *Mat. Paris*, one of the House, reporteth, that they used it as a Place of Banishment, and yet I doubt not but they fared heare full well, for I knowe they had of Landes good Store, and their House was valued at 305 Pounds by Yeare. I finde no mention of this Castle before the Tyme of the Conquest, and therefore I suspect that this *Robert Mowbray* was the first Author thereof, the rather for that *Mat. of Westminster* calleth it the new Castle. This Earle puffed with the Pride of his Victorie against the *Scottes*, forgatt his Obedience to his Soveraigne, and rebelled against Kinge *William Rufus*; but he toke this Castle by Assault, and beseiged *Bamburgh*, wherunto the Earle was fled, and in the end toke him and comitted him to *Windsore*, wheare he dyed.

1230.

1257.

Symeon Dun.

Floril.

1096.

Affer.

THORNLAU. Sometime a Place of Strengthe within the Byshopricke of *Durham*; for it appeareth by the Chron. of that See, that in the Tyme of Kinge *Stephen* there was great Strife, yea hoate Warre; and muche Murdre comitted betwene two for the Byshopricke, thone a *Scott*, the other an *Inglishman*, and both named *William*; and that thone of them used this a Season for his Defence.

Chron. Lin. disf.

1140.

TYDESTON. *Daniel*, that was Byshop of *Congarsbyry* in *Somersetshyre*, in the Tyme of Kinge *Ine*, and was the first that brought that See to the Towne of *Welles*, obteyned of the same Kinge a Manor which the Chron. of *Bathe* and *Welles* calle *Tydeston*, which I the rather remembre for the Antiquitie of the Gyfte.

720.

Chron. Bath. & Well.

TEWXYBRIE, *Thecci curia*, *Lel. Theodosii curia*, aliis, à *beccin* & *Biria*, *Gul. Malmesb.* It standeth in *Gloucestershyre*, neare to the Concurse of the Waters *Severne* and *Aven*, and of Likelhoode toke the Name of some Man called *Theoc* by Addition of *biry*, which signifieth

Lel.

A a a

a Court,

a Court, though some would deryve it of *Theodosius*, for which we want Hystorie; and others of *θεοτόκος*, i. *Deipara*, the Mother of God, which hathe no other Warrant of Probabilitie then that *William* of Cul. Malmsh. *Malmesbyrie* so affirmeth. *Lel.* describeth it thus:

*Ampla foro & partis spoliis præclara Theoci
Curia, Sabrina qua se committit Avona
Fulget, nobilium, sacrisque recondit in antris
Multorum cineres, quondam inclyta corpora Bello.*

Chron. Teux-
by: i

717.

930.

981.

Chron. Teux-
byry.

1102.

Malmesh.

Ch. on. Wyn.

1147.

1178.

Contentinge my selfe with this Description, and leavinge the Searche of the Cause of the Name, bycause the Hystories of *Teuxbyrie* itselſe dothe pretermite it, (as a Thinge belike unknowen) I will beginne withe the Foundation of thabbay, thonly Glorie of this Place. The first Foundations of *Teuxbyry* weare layed in the Tyme of Kinge *Ethelbald*, at the joint Cost and Care of two Dukes of *Mercia*, called *Oddo* and *Doddo*, to the Honour of God and the Virgin Mother: This done they endowed the House with competent Possession for the Relief of a Prior and four Brethern of thorder of *St. Benet*. This contynued by the Space of 200 Yearē, or more, although not free either from the Spoile of the *Danes*, or the Harme that grew by the Discensions amongest the *Saxons* theimſelves. After which Tyme, in the Reigne of Kinge *Ethelſtane* a noble Gentleman called by Name *Ailward*, and for his Beauty furnamed *Mennen*, i. a Woman, buylded in his Manor of *Cranburne* a House of Regulars, and made the Priorie of *Teuxbyry* (wherof he was Patron) subject to the same. But this continued not ever, for after that *Robert Fitzhamon*, that came in with the Conquerour had obteyned of the Kinge al the Possessions that belonged to *Bittric*, the Patron of this House, he renewed the Church of *Teuxbyrie*, and enlarged the Possessions. And bycause it ſemed to be a better Soile then *Cranburne*, he translated *Girald* thabbot and his Covent to *Teuxbyry*, leavinge a few Brethren only at *Cranburne* for the kepinge of the House. Thus was *Teuxbyry* first an Abbay, and from that tyme increased mightely in Possessions, chiefly by the Benefite of the Earles of *Gloucester*, for a longe Tyme Patrons of the same. Amongest the which, *Robert* the Earle, and Eastard Son to Kinge *Hen. I.* buylded at *Bristol* a Priorie of *Marie* and *James*, which he made a Membre or Cell of this Abbay. Not longe after whose Tyme, this House, with the Church and al was consumed with Fyre, a Thinge verie comen in those Dayes, and wherby it pleased God to signifie his Displeasure toward the excessive Fare and Buyldinges of theise Hypocrites. But this notwithstandinge, the Monkes of

of *Teuxbyry* weare so grounded in Wealth that it was not longe before they re-edified the same ; for it receaved Kinge *Jhon* royally, once with an Assembly of his Nobilitie, another Tyme to hold his *Christmas*, which Tyme the Kinges of those Dayes used to spend verie magnificently. I cannot omitte, althoughe it be comonly knowen, a Thing that happened at this Place in the Reigne of Kinge *Henry*, the Son of this *Jhon*. It chaunced that a *Jew* fell into a Dyche at *Teuxbyry* upon a *Saturday*, whoe beinge verie superstitious over that Daye, bycause it is withe theim the *Sabbaoth*, would not suffer him to be taken out by suche Aide as was offered him : *Richard* thearle of *Gloucester* hearinge of this, and perceyvinge that he could not gett out without the Help of some other, forbad that any Man should helpe him the next Day, bycause it was then the *Sabbaoth* of the Christians, which was nothinge inferiour to that of the *Jewes*, deludinge by this meanes his *Jewishe* Nyceness, but forgettinge in the meane while Christian Godlynes, for the same Day the poore Wretche dyed for want of Succour. Kinge *Edward* IV. havinge slaine in Field the Earl of *Warwicke*, and taken Kinge *Hen. VI.* met at *Teuxbyrie* withe the Reliques of his Enemyes, the Quene *Margaret*, and *Edward* her Son, both which he toke in Fight, and sendinge the Mother over Sea, suffered the Son to be slaine in his Sight, makinge thearby an End of that great Quarreil. This Abbay was valued in the Recordes at 1598 Poundes of yearly Revennew.

TYNE, and TINEDALE. The Countye of *Northumberland* hathe of one Name two Ryvers, which bycause they lye North and South asunder, are called North and South *Tynes* ; of theise also the Valleys adjoyninge are called North and Southe *Tindales*. The great Walle (where of we spake in *THURLWAL*) began at this Ryver of *South-Tyne* in the East, and ended at the Water of *Eske* in the West. Al the Territorie from *Tese* in the Edge of *Yorkshyre* unto *Tine* belonged of auncient Tyme to the Byshops of *Durham*, or, to use the old Phraze, to *St. Cuthbert*. This Water parted the Kingdomes of *Deira* and *Bernicia*, as thauthor of the *Eulogium* reporteth ; but others devyde theim by *Tese*. Upon this Water weare erected thre several Buyldinges of great Note amongst Writers, the Priorie, the Castle, and the Towne now termed *Newcastle upon Tyne*, of al which somwhat hathe bene saide in their severall Titles. *Harold Harvager* and *Tosty*, that weare overthrowen in the Northe Country, a litle before the Victorie that *William* obteyned against Kinge *Harold*, came first with their Army into this Ryver. The Country called *Tindale* was often in the Possession of the Kinges of *Scotland*, but yet holden of the Kinges of this Realme, as Pope *Boniface* himselfe

1301.
Prop.

himselfe confesseth, which writinge to Kinge *Edw. I.* in the Behalfe of the *Scottishe* Kinge (as in *PERYTH* is already shewed, p. 269) taketh therof occasion to affirme, that the Homage done by the Kinges of *Scotland* to the Kinges of this Realme weare only in respect of those Landes and some others, and not in regard of his Crowne of *Scotland*. But how sufficiently Kinge *Edw.* and his Nobles aunswared this holy Father, let their Epistles be judge.

873.
Chr Sax Mer.

Affer.
Floril.
Alphred. Be.
ver.

TORKESEY, *Tupceſige*, Chron. Saxon. Mērt. A Towne in *Lincolnshyre*, which bycause it stoode neare the Water and was muche washed therewith, obteyned the Name of an Iland, for so the latter part of the Worde *ſige* doth signifie, the former beinge the Name of some Parson. In the Tyme of Kinge *Alfrede* the *Danes* came into *Lincolnshyre*, and wyntered their Armye in this Place, which so terrefied the People, that throughout al *Mercia* they made Trwce with theim. Kinge *Hen. I.* for the Amendment of *Lincolne*. caused a Trench to be drawn from *Torkeſey* to the Cytie, by which Boates might come out of the Ryver of *Trent* up to *Lincolne*. Theare was at *Torkeſey* a smale Priory, valued in the Recordes at 13 Poundes of yearly Rent.

Kaius, five
Londinenf.

672.
Hunting.
Malmesbyry.
Bale.

1094.
Parif.

THETFORDE. *þeotforða*, Saxon. Doctor *Kaius* in his Booke of thantiquitie of *Cambridge* writeth, that he hathe hearde say, that theare was sometyme a Scole or College of 600 Studentes in *Thetforde*, which he supposeth to be the more likely, bicause he readeth in *Jhon Bramys* (a Monke of *Thetford*) that one *Ronde* was sometyme Kinge of that Countrye, and that *Thetford* was his Palaice. But the first mention that I finde amongst receyved Chroniclers is, that *Theodorus* tharcebyshop of *Canterbury* held a generall Synode, or metinge of the Clergie, at *Thetford*. The Place had sometyme a Byshoppes See, which was brought by *Herfastus* from *Helmham* hyther, in the Tyme of *Edward* the Confessour, but it contynued not longe; for *Herebert Lofinge*, the second Byshop in Succession after him, removed it to *Norwicke*, wheare it now standeth. This Man, as *Doctor a docendo & Mens a monendo* was of the contrary (belike) called *Lofinge*, bycause he was ever wynnynge; for they cryed out of his Symonie on al Handes, in so muche as they made theise Verses upon him:

*Surgit in Ecclesia monstrum, genitore Lofinga,
Simonidum secta, canonum virtute resecta.*

But

But to salve this Soare, they say that he repented him; and for as muche ^{Paris.} as he came to the Pastoral Dignitie by Money, he surrendred his Crocyer and Ringe to the holy Father. I wote not how he used the Matter, but I suspect he purchased it the second Tyme at the Popes Hand, ^{1006.} for I am sure he had it againe. Wel, he ment not by this Translation ^{M. lincsb.} to undoe *Thetforde*, as it semeth, for he instituted theare a Societie of *Cluniac* Monkes to help the Town withal. Theare was also before his Tyme a Priorie in *Thetford*; for I reade that *Eadred* the Kinge caused to be executed a great Sort of the Townsmen of *Thetford*, bycause they ^{952.} had slaine *Aldelm* thabbot of the same House I reade likewise, that ^{Joan. Tacten.} *Roger Bygot*, a Counseilor to Kinge *Hen. I.* founded an Abbay, called *St. Maries*, in *Thetforde*, in the Reign of *Richard*, the first Kinge of that ^{Prifcus.} Name. Furthermore *Jhon Ros* is Author, that theare was sometyme ^{Joan Ros.} besides al theise, a House of blacke Chanons in *Thetford*, which bare double red Crosses on their Brestes; but he sayeth that that Ordre was worne out of Knowledge before his Tyme, and that the Proffittes of their Lyvinges came to thordre of *St. Trinitie*, suche as weare at *Knaresbourgh* in *Yorkshyre*. Thus it semeth that theare should have bene at one Tyme four Relligious Buildinges in *Thetford*, except *Herebert* placed his *Cluniackes* in some House that was buylded before, and so multiplyinge the Monkes, increased not the Nombre of the Houses; Howbeit, I finde in the Recordes theise thre only; the great Priorie valued at 313 Poundes by Yeare; the Priorie of the Canons rated at 39, and a Monasterie esteemed at 40. The Towne of *Thetford* hath suf- ^{Hunting.} fered muche under the *Danes*; for *Hinguar* and *Hubba* wyntered their ^{870.} Army at *Thetford* before they slew Kinge *Edmund* at *Hoxton*. *Suane* also, what Tyme he invaded the Realme, and heried the Eastern Partes, ^{1006.} spoyled, sacked, and fired *Thetford*. And not thus contented, the *Danes* ^{Symeon. Duncelm.} within four Yeares after utterly destroyed that little Remenant that had ^{1010.} escaped the Flame.

THORNEY, *popnize*, i. *Spinarum insula*. *Ancapize*. i. *Anachoretæ insula*. Theare is mention in *PETERBOROW* before, p. 271. that at suche Tyme as *Wulfbere*, the Kinge of *Mercia* endowed *Sexwulf* (the first Abbot of that House) with Possessions, *Sexwulf* begged moreover an Ile (not farre of) called *Ancar Ile*, for his Monkes to buyld a Chapel upon to the Honour and Service of our Ladie, and that *Wulfbere* graunted it unto him. This Iland was at the first called *Anchar Ile*, bycause of thre especiall Parsons, which for the Solitude of the same had chosen it to leade an Anachoretical Life therin, *Thomcred*, *Thorcred*, and *Tova*; howbeit, after that it came to the Possession of *Peterborowghe*,

973.
Will. Mal-
mesb.
trifcus.

Malmfb. lib.
4. de Ponti-
ficibus.

Malmesb.
Hunting.

1051.
Affer.

1071.
Floril.

914.
Floril.

Chron. Wig.

boroughe, it wan (by reason of the Abundance of Thornes therin) the Name of *Thorney*, i. the Ile of Thornes. In this Place, *Ethelwold* the Byshop of *Winchester*, and *Edgar* the great Benefactor to Monkes (which together repaired, and new made a great Nombre of relligious Houses) buylded an Abbay, placed 12 Monkes therin, and destroyed all the Thornes and Brambles within the Ile. The Byshop furthermore bought at great Prices the Bodies of *Benedict* (Scole-maister to *Bede*) and of other Parsons, renowned for their miraculous Woorkinges, and bestow- ed them al upon the House, saythe *William* of *Malmesbury*, whearin (as in other Things most plainly) they shewed theielves the Disciples of *Symon Magus*, which was of opinion that thapostles could have sold him for Money the Power of the holy Ghost in workinge Miracles. But let us procede. After that this Place had bene inhabited, it was so farre chaunged from the old Horrour and Wyldnes, that *William* of *Malmesbury* affirmeth it to have bene in his Tyme an Image of Paradise it selfe; for it was swetely watered with freshe Springes, gorgeously gar- nished withe beautiful Buyldinges, pleasantly beset with streight and talle Tymber Trees, and abundantly stoared with delicate Fruites of all Kindes. It grew in Tyme also to be of great Wealthe, for when the Earle *Godwyn* and his Sonnes weare upon Displeasure justly conceaved by Kinge *Edward* the Confessour, exiled this Realme, he came with his two Sonnes, *Suane* and *Gyrth*, in a Vessell to this Abbay; and ladinge the same withe the riche Spoile of the House, sayled over to the Earle of *Flaunders*. Not longe after which tyme, it receyved some Harme also by *Hereward* and his Complices, which flyinge into *Ely* and this Ile, defended theielves against Kinge *William* the Conquerour. This Monasterie stoade in *Cambridgeshyre*, and was valued in the Recordes at 411 Poundes by Yeare.

TAMWORTHE, Tomepeophtge, Saxonice. Althoughe I have not hytherto found any Thinge of the Foundation of *Tamworth*, other then that *Elsteda* (the Wife of *Ethelred*, and Sister to *Edw.* thelder) buylded theare; yet I am out of all doubt that it was not only a Towne before that Tyme, but the Kinges Palaice, and one of the cheif Places in al *Mercia*; for I finde in the Chronicles of *Worcester*, dyvers Donations made 100 Yeares before her Tyme, some by *Bertwulfe*, some by *Kemwlf*, some by *Burbred*, al Kinges of *Mercia*, in some of which *Tamworth* is called *Villa Regalis*; in others, *locus famosus*; in others, *notus, illustris, & celebris*. And thearfor I beleve that the better which *Jhon Rosse* affirmeth of her Buyldinge, that is to say, that she made a Castle theare as she had done at *Warwyke* before; and that also which the

Continuer

Continuer of *Afferus* hath, that she repaired *Tamworth*. This *Elfreda* was Sister to Kinge *Edw.* thelder, and after the Death of *Ethelred* her Husband, the Duke of *Mercia*, she governed that Countrey by the Space of eight Yeares politicquely toward her Subjectes, and defended it valiantly against the *Danes* her Enemies, by whome in comparifon of the Men of that Age, it might have bene truly said, *Vos etenim juvenes animos geritis muliebres, Illaque virgo viri.* Affer. Immediately upon the understandinge of her Deathe, Kinge *Edw.* came to *Tamworth*, and toke it 919. into his Possession, fearinge that the *Danes* should have occupied the Place. *Editba* the Daughter of this Kinge lyeth buryed at *Tamworth*, and was honoured for a Sainte, as *Thom Rudborne* witnesseth. Thom. Rudborne. At the Coronation of Kinge *Rich. II.* Syr *Badkwyn Frevile* claymed as Heire to *Phillip Marmion* to do the Challenge (as *Dymmoc* did for *Scrinelby*) by reason of the Tenure of *Tamworth*: But upon discrete Debate it Ex Record. was adjudged against him, and graunted *Dymmoc*. What Tyme Kinge *Hen. VII.* was in the Field against *Richard*, the same Night that his Army lodged at *Tamworth*, he wandered and lost himselfe, and came not to his Souldiours until the next Morninge; which Thinghe Polyd. thoughte it muche amased them, and feared him, yet he so used the Matter at his Retorne, that they beleved he had done it of set Polycie. There was at *Tamworth* a smal College, valued in the Recordes at 21 Poundes by Yeare. It is at this Day a Market Towne in *Darbyshyre*, and had the Name of the Ryver called *Tame* or *Tome*, (as I conjecture) and *Worth*, which in the *Saxon* is *peopþix*, that is to say, a Close that encompassse a Mansion-house, or the Place of the Scite of a Manor, which Word is added to the Name of many Places in *Mercia*, as *hal*, or *healh*, was comen in *Eastangle*, *býrnig*, or *bury*, in *Westsex*, and *tun*, or *ton*, familiar throughout al *England*; and yet no one of theise so peculiar to any one Countrie, as that you shall not finde it in another.

TOWCESTER, *Topeceastne*, Chron. Mert. *Saxon*. Kinge *Edward* thelder, and *Elfreda* his Syfter, the Ladie of *Mercia*, by Help whearof they repulsed the *Danes* so oft as they attempted to invade the Countrie. 918. Amongest others, the same Kinge made in *Northamptonshyre* at *Tow-* Chron. Sax. Mert. *cester* a Castle of Stone (for so I understand the *Saxon* Worde *bungh* to signifie, not only a Towne walled, but a Castel also) which he had no soner finished, but the *Danes* (espionage how muche it should be to their Annoyance) assaulted it with al their Force by the Space of one hole Day; howbeit, the Souldiours within defended the Pece, and saved themselves. This Place had a College of relligious Parsons, but of whose Foundation, or of what yearly Value, I reade not.

TANTON,

722.
Hunting. TANTON, *Thonodunum*, Lel. Tauntun ꝛ Teȝntun, Saxon. Chron. Mert. There was in auncient Tyme a Castle at *Taunton* in *Somerſetſhyre*, buylded by *Ine* the Kinge of *Weſſex*; but for as muche as one *Aldbriht* his Enemie had entered the ſame, *Edelbriht* the Wife of Kinge *Ine*, toke it in thabſence of her Huſband, and demolished it. In the Dayes of Kinge *Ethelrede*, the Towne of *Taunton* alſo was conſumed to Aſhes, what Tyme the *Danes* ſo vexed the Weſtern Part of this Realme, that the Kinge bought Peace at their Handes with 24000 Poundes. Of late Tyme *William Giffard*, the Byſhop of *Wincheſter*, erected at *Taunton* a Colledge of Chanons, valued at 206 Poundes of yearly Revennewe. It taketh the Name *Taunton*, of the Ryver *Tane*, whearon it ſtandeth. which riſeth about 12 Myles from the Towne.

1001.
Chron. Sax.
Mert. TAMER, *fl. Tamermouth*, Hunting. A Water in *Devonſhyre*, runninge into the *South-Sea*, of which not only ſome Villages have their Names, but alſo the hole Shoare about is called therof *Tamerton*. *Paulus Jovius* calleth *Tauſtoc*, of this Ryver, *Tamera*. In the Tyme of Kinge *Ethelred*, under whoſe Reigne this Realme was overwhelmed with the *Danes*, they heried *Wales*, and al the Northe Shore of *Devonſhyre*, and then cominge about the Cape of *Cornwall* entred this Ryver, and ſpoyled on every Side of the ſame. This Water ſpringeth

Hunting.
911. TOTENHALL. A Towne and Prebend in *Staffordſhyre*, wheare *Edw.* the Son of *Alfred* overcame the *Danes* in a great Batteil, the ſixt Yeare of his Reigne.

Malmesb. TAUSTOC, *Tamara*, Paul. Jov. *Eſingſtoc*, Hunting. *Tæpınȝrtoc*, Saxon. Chron. Petrob. Upon the Water *Tavy* in *Devonſhyre*, (ſayth *William* of *Malmesb*) ſtandeth *Tauſtoc*, which is as muche to ſay, as the Place or Manſion upon *Tavy*. In the Tyme of Kinge *Edgar*, an Earle of the Weſt Countrey called *Orgar*, the Father to Quene *Alfdriht*, Wife of the ſame Kinge, layed the Foundations of a Monaſterie at *Tauſtoc*; but for as muche as he was eyther bittein with Povertie or overtaken by Death, before he had perfourmed the Worke, *Ethelred* the Son of the ſame *Edgar* put to Hand and perſaicted it. This Houſe was called *St. Ordulſes*, in Honour belike of a Man of that Name, which was ſometyme Primate of the Weſtern Countrey: Within leſſe then 40 Yeares after the Ereccion of this Houſe, the *Danes* that heried al the Weſt Partes, viſited it alſo with Sword, Fire, and Spoile. The Houſe was valued in the Recordes at 902 Poundes of yearly Revennewe.
The

The Town hath at this Day a Market, and gyveth Name to the Hundreth whearin it standeth. *Lege Ric. Cirencestrensem.*

TOTEHYLL, *Touthyl*, in Lib. legum. A large Field adjoyninge to *Westminster-Abbey*, and was, before the Statut of Restraint, reputed within the Limittes of the Sanctuarie of the same House. The Place by reason of the Largness, and drye Ground, hath served for the most part to decyde the Wagers of Batteil in, and suche other Combattes also as have bene graunted by the Princes, besides the ordinarie Judgment of Law; for suche as have proceded by ordinarie Award in Law, our Bokes 41 *Edw. III.* 9 *Hen. IV.* 21 *Hen. VI.* and suche others may give Example abundantly. And for thothers permitted by the Princes, I will referre you to *Halles Hystorie*: We have mention in our Bookes of Law, that Execution hath bene done in this Place against Necromancers or Sorcerers, by burninge suche Instrumentes as they used in that their Science; for 45 *Edw. III.* a Fellowe was taken practisinge with a dead Man's Heade (which doinge our Law-Bookes terme Sorcerie, whearas it is Necromancie indede; for Sorcery consisteth in Lottes, and not in dead Bodies) and brought to the Barre at the *Kinges Benche*, wheare after Abjuration of his Art, his Trinckets weare taken from him, caried to *Totbyl*, and burned before his Face. Not mucche unlike is that also ^{Bale.} 1196. which *Hoveden* reaporteth of a Chapleyn to *Geffery* tharchebyshop of *Yorke*, called *Raulf Wigtofte*, which in the Tyme of *Rich. I.* had provyded at *Rome* a Gyrdle and a Ringe cunningly intoxicated, whearwith he ment to have dispatched *Symon* the Deane of *Yorke* and others; but his Messenger was intercepted, and his Girdle and Ringe burned at this Place before the People. In the Tyme of Kinge *Edw. I.* the Ryver of ^{Floril.} 1294. *Thamise* swelled so farre over his Boundes, that it over-flowed al *Totbyll*, as *Mat. of West.* reporteth.

TUTBERY. Althoughe theare be at *Tutberie* in *Darbyshyre* a faire Castle at this Day, yet I finde it not to be the same that thear was in aunycient Tyme, but rather bylded newly, or raised upon the olde Foundations; for not longe before the Batteil at *Lewes* in *Sussex*, wheare ^{Aronymus.} 1264. Kinge *Hen. III.* was taken in the Field by *Symon Mountford* and the Nobilitie of his Faction, Prince *Edwarde* his Son toke the Castle of ^{Polyd.} *Notingham* by Force, and departinge thence to *Tutbery* rased the Castle downe to the Ground, so that it is not likely that he left that Beauty which now is to be sene. At this present *Marie* the Quene of *Scottes*, ^{1568.} which escapinge the Custodie at *Lough Levyn*, fledde into *England* for Succour, is lodged theare.

679.
Bed. Floril.
Chron. Sax.
Mert.
924.

1111.
Polyd.
Chron. Wyn.

TRENT, *fl. Habus*, Ptolomeo, & Paul. Jov. *Terentus*, Baleo. Τρεοντα, Saxonice. *Polydore* in the Beginninge of his *Englishe* Hystorie, describeth the Race of the Ryver *Trent* on this maner. It riseth (sayth he) a litle from *Stafford*, whence it runneth through *Darbyshyre* and *Leicestershyre*, passeth by *Lichfield* and *Notingham* on the right Hand, and the Ryver *Don* on the left, whearby is made the Ile of *Axbolme*, and after that they joine together on this Side *Kingston* upon *Hulle*, and fall into *Humber*. Neare to this Ryver *Egfride* the Kinge of *Northumb.* had a great Conflict withe *Ethelred* of *Mercia*, but *Theodorus* in the End made Atonement betwene them. Over this Ryver Kinge *Edward* the elder made a Bridge, at *Notingham*, what Tyme he buylded on the South Side of the Water over-against thold Towne. This Ryver at one Tyme in the Reigne of Kinge *Hen. I.* was so dryed up at *Notingham* by the Space of a Myle in lengthe, that Men passed over to and fro upon the drie Sande, for a hole Day together, as *Polyd.* writeth, or for thre Howres Space, as the Chron. of *Wynbecombe* report.

Polychron.

Lel.

THAME, and THAMISE, *fl. Thamefis*, Ptolomeo, sed falso, Scriptoris incuria, pro *Thamefis*. *Thamisia*, vulgo scriptorum. The Ryver of *Thamise*, (as *Raulf Higden* wel noteth) consisteth cheifly of two Waters, *Thama*, and *Isis*; and the Name of *Thamise* likewise is compounded of the severall Names of the same Ryvers, *Thamefis*. Of *Isis* alone there is already sufficiently sayed under the Title of *Ouse*, p. 259, and therefore remayneth it to speake of *Thama* by it selfe, and the Ryver of *Thama* and *Isis* joyned together. *Tame* (sayeth *Leland*) springeth out of the Hillies of *Hertfordshyre*, at a Place called *Bulburne*, a few Myles from *Penlye* (the House of a Familie of Gentlemen, called *Vernes*) it runneth from thence to *Ailesbury* in *Buckinghamshyre*, and to *Tame* (a Market Towne in *Oxfordshyre*, whearunto it gyveth the Name) then passinge under *Whetley-bridge*, it cometh to *Dorchester*, and hard by joyneth with *Isis*, or *Ouse*, and from that Place joyneth with it in Name also. This Ryver passeth al other the Waters of this Realme, bothe in respecte of the Region wheare it lyeth, beinge most fertile; in regard of the large Course of flowinge and ebbinge which the Sea maketh into it, beinge in length 60 Miles or more; and also in comparison of the Comoditie that grow by the calme Passage of the Streame to and fro, a Benefit that *Severn* or *Humber* have not; for whearas theyr Ebbe is so swifte, that hardly with any Labour may a Man pass against the same, the Streame of this Ryver is suche that Vessels goe at al Tymes eche Waye, though not with like Ease, yet with less Labour a great deale

deale then in those other. I passe over the Benefit of the lengthe of the same wheare it floweth not, by which nevertheles theare is Conveiance 60 Myles also. The Consideration of which Commodities (I thinke) gave Likinge to him that first planted *London*, to pitche it upon this Ryver, and to the Kinges ever sythence a minde to make their cheif aboade upon the same; for this Water runninge alonge a great Portion of the most riche and fruitfull part of the Realme, and openinge nearest upon other Countries, reacheth to that Cytie with plentifull Cargoe, al Commodities, bothe Forrein and Domestical. As touchinge the Buylldinges that are situate upon this Ryver, he that listeth to know, may reade therof in that excellent Pamphlet, which *Jhon Leland* calleth *Cygnæa cantio*, and in this our Dictionarie under the Titles propre to the same: My Purpose at this Tyme is only to rehearse what Accidentes I reade concerninge the Water it selfe. At one Tyme therefore in the Reigne of Kinge *Hen. I.* thear was so great a Heate, and consequently suche a Droughte, that Men passed over this Water at *London* to and fro on drye Foote. The Sea also at the same tyme, arose not to the Heigthe of his wonted Flow by the Space of 12 Myles in some Places; happely this chaunced at the same tyme that *Trent* was dried up, as even now we shewed, althoughe in the Report of the Writers theare be thre Yeares betwene the Tymes. At one other Tyme, under the Reigne of Kinge *Hen. II.* it was likewise dried up, so that Men walked unwett wheare the Water before went. At dyvers Tyme also it hath ben so frozen over, that the Ice hath served instead of a hard Cawsey. As at one Tyme in the Reigne of Kinge *Stephen*, when Cartes passed loden over it: In the Dayes of Kinge *Hen. VIII.* and in our Memorie, when for Tryal of the Hardnes, some made Markes upon it, and shott with Arrowes at the twelf score Pricke, as we call it. At other sometymes, but those verie rare, this Water hath exceeded the Bankes, and overflowed al aboute it: As once in the Tyme of Kinge *Hen. III.* it arose so highe, that Boates might have rowed in *Westminster-balle*, and Men rydde to the Kinges great Chambre Staire on Horse-backe, as *Mat. Paris* reporteth. In the Tyme of *Edw.* his Son, it overflowed *Totebyl*, as is already remembred; and in my Tyme I sawe the Palaice Court of *Westminster* and the Hall so overflowen, that many waded in Boates up and downe the same. *Polydore* marveileth that *Humber*, *Thamise*, and some other Ryvers do so seldome overleape their Bankes, and thinketh that it is caused of the sandye Nature of the Soile which is underneath. No doubt this is a great part of the Cause; for we see that dyvers smal Ryvers in the North swell sodainly, partly bycause the Soile under the Water be covered with large Table Stones, but cheifley for the great Discent of Rayne that

1114.
Parif.
Chron. Petr.

1159.
Chron. Wya.

Parif.
Bale.

1150.
1564.

1242.

Parif.
1295.
Florib.

cometh from the Hylles which hange over theim ; which Thinge the *Tbamiſe* lyinge in a Country is not ſubject unto, and therefore alſo (as I geſſe) it riſeth not ſo ofte as thothers doe. *Tame* had ſome- tyme a Monaſterie valued at Poundses; it is at this Daye a Market Towne.

Parif.
1157.

TOELEN. *Mat. Paris* reporteth, that at ſuche Tyme as Kinge *Hen. II.* made his great Expedition bothe by Sea and Land into *Wales*, he cutt downe the Woodes whearin the Rebelles lurcked ; he recovered and fortified this Caſtle, *Baſingwerk*, and others; he compelled the *Welſhmen* to make Homage, and finally retorned home with great Triumphe.

TRESE, *Tbrefſt*, Floril. The Caſtle which *Paris* calleth *Treſe*, is named *Tbrefſt*, in the imprinted Copie of *Mat. of Weſtminſter*, as touching the Hyſtorie of which Place, looke in *SUTTESBYRIE* before, p. 552.

1209.
Parif.

TENHAM. A Towne neare to *Feverſham* in *Kent*, wheare was of longe tyme ſence a Manſion, belonginge to the See of *Canterburie*; for *Hubert*, tharchebyſhop in the Tyme of Kinge *Jbon*, departed this Life while he lay at that Houſe. At the underſtandinge whearof, it is reported that the Kinge ſhould ſay, that he was never Kinge before that Tyme. It ſemeth that he thought himſelfe delyvered of a Shrewe, but he litle forſaw that a Shrewder ſhould ſuccede him; for *Stephen Langton* the next Byſhop brought him into ſuche a Sea of Troubles, that he could never eſcape the Storme therof before he had wracked bothe his Crowne and his Life alſo. Theare was in the North Countreye a Place of the ſame Name, Parcel of the Poſſeſſion of *Bridlington-Abbey*, and ſpoyled by *William de Fortz*, Earle of *Aumarle*, as in the Title of *BHAM* is alreadie diſcloſed, p. 44.

Parif.
1237.

TARENT. *Richard Pouer*, firſt Byſhoppe of *Chicheſter*, then of *Salisbury*, and laſtly of *Durham*, buylded in the Tyme of *Hen. III.* a Monaſterie of Nonnes at *Tarent* in *Dorſetſhyre*, and deſyred to be buried thearin when he ſhould depart this Life. Not paſt one Yeare after, *Jbone* the Wife to the Kinge of *Scottes*, and Siſter to Kinge *Hen. III.* came in to this Realme to viſite her Brother, and dyed heare, which alſo was buried at this Houſe. This Byſhoppe began the Foundations of the Church at *New Sarum*, and was ſo riche beſides, that he delyvered the Church of *Durham* from the Dett of 40000 Marcs, whearin he

he found it tyed. This Monasterie was valued in the Recordes, at 214 Poundes of yearly Revennew.

TICHEFIELD. *Peter de la Roche*, the jolly Bishop of *Winchester*, in the Tyme of Kinge *Hen. III.* buylded a relligious House of *Augustines* at *Seleburne* in *Hamshyre*, an Hospital at *Portsmouth* in the same Countrie, and an Abbay at *Tichefield* hard by: My Copie of *Mat. Paris* hathe *Ticheford*, but I think it be mistaken, by the Error of the Wryters. This Monasterie was valued at 249 Poundes by Yeare. In this Abbay Kinge *Hen. VI.* maryed *Margaret* his Quene.

1238.
Paris.
Lel.

Chron. in.
cert. Auc.

TRUMPINGTON. A small Village by *Cambridge*. In the Tyme of *Hen. III.* *William de Valence*, Earle of *Penbroke* had great Autoritie in *Cambridgeshyre*, and substituted under him for Stewarde, one *William Buffay*, a verie cruell Parson; for he was wont to beare himselfe so bold upon the Favour of his Master towards him, and to beare the People in hande of suche Likinge of the Kinge towards his Master, that instede of Law he used his Will, and in place of givinge to eche Man his owne, he toke from every Man to serve his owne Turne. Amongest other Thinges, it happened upon a Tyme that a younge Man passinge throughe *Trumpington*, threw a Stone at a Dog that bawled after him; and missinge the Dog killed thearwith a poore Woman's Hen: She complained to a Servant of the Stewardes, who came straight way and with great Violence hauled the younge Man to Prison, notwithstandinge that he offered double the Valew for amendes of his Fault, and so handeled him thearin that he dyed sone after, and was cast forthe upon a Dounghyll. The *Parishe-Preist* and the Neighbours seinge this, and knowinge the Innocency of the dead Man, toke him from the Dounghyll, and buried him honestly in the Church-yard of their *Parishe*: When *Buffay* understode of that, he came puffinge thither, and, fower Days after it had lyen in the Grave, he caused the Bodie to be taken up and hanged upon a Gybbet thearby. But for theise and suche other his Oppressions, he was afterward apprehended, and had gyven unto him suche Measure as he had reached other Men before.

Paris.

1259.

TWINHAM, *Interamna*, Lat. Lel. *Aven* in *Wiltshire*, riseth neare *Wulfball*, the Earle of *Hartfordes* House, and runninge by *Ambresbyry* and *Salesbyrie*, joyneth with *Dour*, and at *Twinbamburne* passeth into the Sea. Theare is in *Hamshyre* a Monasterie, called *Twinham*, valued in the Recordes at 312 Poundes by Yeare, of whose Foundation I have not hytherto understode.

Lel.

TEWY.

Gyrald. TEWY, *fl.* A Ryver in *Wales*, which fallinge out of the great Hylles, called *Moruge*, parteth *Cantremaur*, and *Cantrebocban*, thence runneth it alonge the Castles of *Lananeury* and *Dinevor*, and at the Castle of *Landestepban* openeth into the Sea. Upon this Ryver standeth the Towne of *Caermardine*.

Gyrald. TAW, *fl.* Out of the Hylles of of *Cantebocban*, i. the litle Hundrethe, or Cantred, floweth the Water *Taw*, and washing the Castles *Abertawy* (whearunto it gyveth Name) *Locker*, *Wandres*, and *Kidwelly*, it passeth into the Sea.

Gyrald. TAPH, *fl.* From the Hylles of *Brecbeinauc* issueth the Ryver *Taph*, wherof the Byshoppes See is named *Llandaph*, i. the Church upon *Taph*: From hence it runneth by the Castle of *Cardif* into the Sea.

Gyrald. TEIVY, *fl.* I have thought fitte to place together theise Ryvers of *Wales*, least by the Similitude of the Names, the Reader shall be deceived. *Teivy* therfore breaketh out of the Mountaines of *Moruge*, in the higher Part it departeth *Cantermaur* and *Caerdigan*, in the lower *Cardigan* and *South-Wales*, and runneth into the *Irishe* Seas. This Water (sayeth *Girald*) farre passeth al the Ryvers of *Wales* in Plentie of Salmons, and al the Ryvers in *England* and *Wales* for Stoare of Beavers, or Otters. The Salmon (sayeth he) hathe his Name *a Saltu*, of leaping, for his Propertie is to swimme against the Streame; and when he findeth any Stoppe, he taketh his Taile in his Mouthe, and so casting his Bodie into a Circle, loseth himselfe sodainly againe, and as a Twigge that is bowed both endes together and sodainly resolved springeth withal on heichte, and getteth over it. The Otter (sayeth he also) is called in *Latine* *Castor*, *a castrando*; for when the Hunters followe him, and he seeth he cannot escape, he byteth of his Stones to save his Bodie, knowinge that the Hunters seke theim more then his Life. Bycause he agreeth hearin with the best Learned that have written of the Nature of Beastes, it was not amisse to take by the Way thus muche of him.

Gyrald. TALACHAR. A Castle in *Wales*, which *Refse* the Son of *Griffine*, and Prince of *South-Wales*, seised into his Handes, as sone as he had Intelligence that Kinge *Hen. II.* was deade. I am in some doubt whether it be the same that Kinge *Henry* had repaired, and which the Copie of *Mat. Paris*, through Ignorance of the *Welshe*, calleth *Toelent*.

TEGENGEL.

TEGENGEL. A Portion of *North-Wales* lying neare to the Castle of *Rutlande*, in which theare is a Ryver (sayth *Girald*) that ebbeth and floweth comonly more then twice in one Daye.

TICINUM. *Afferus Menevensis* hath mention in the Life of *Alfrede*, ^{Affer.} that *Ethelwytha*, the Sister of the same Kinge, and Wife to *Burbrede* ^{Floril.} Kinge of *Mercia*, toke the Habite of Religion at *Ticinum*, and was buried theare. The *Saxon Chron.* of *Merton*, calle the Place *Paria*, *Pavye*, which is in *Italye*, and it appeareth by the Circumstance that she dyed cominge from *Rome*. Thus muche, least it should be mistaken for any Place within *Englande*. ^{889.}

TUNEOXBEAM, Oxeleia, Floril. Oxdeam, Ric. Cirencenstref. *Clito Ethelwold*, a neare Cosine to Kinge *Edward* surnamed thelder, toke from the Nonnerie of *Winburne* in *Dorsetshyre* a younge Woman, and maryed her, which when the religious Sort understode, they so incensed the Kinge against him, that he was dryven to use *Winburne* and this Place for his Defence. But the Kinge approached neare him with ^{902.} ^{Floril.} suche a Power, that he compelled him to flie into *Fraunce* for Succour, and then the Kinge, thinkinge that lawfull Matrimonie was a greater Fault then unlawful Lust, toke the Nonne and restoared her to her Cloister againe. The Place belike was in *Dorset*, or *Somerset*, Shyres, and is called of *West. Oxeley*; howbeit I cannot finde eyther thone or thother.

TEMESFORDE. In the Tyme of *Edward* thelder, the *Danes* (which by the Prowess of that Kinge and *Elfreda* his Sister, had lost a great part of that which in the Dayes of Kinge *Alfrede* they occupied in *Mercia*) buylded for Savegard of the rest a stronge Hold at *Temesford* ^{Affer.} in *Bedfordshyre*; but the next Sommer followinge, the Countrymen assembled on Heapes, and assayinge the Piece, toke, burnt, and rased it. ^{918.} ^{Chron. Mert.} Theare slew they also the Kinge, or Leader of the *Danish* Army, *Toglas* the Duke, *Manna* the Earle, and so many other as they could take, by meanes wherof their Power was so shaken, that from thenceforth from Day to Day their Dominions weare empayred.

THELWALLE, þælpeal, Chron. Mert. Tealnwella, Floril. The same Kinge, within two Yeares after the same Tyme, passed to the Ryver of ^{920.} ^{Affer.} *Mersey* in *Lancashyre*, and upon the Banke therof buylded a Forte at ^{Chron. Mert.} *Thelwall*.

Thelwall. The Place is not farre from *Warington*, but very obscure at this Day, and I take it to be called *Childwall*, or *Tbildwall*.

Symeon Dunelm. 948. TOPCLIFFE, *Taddensclif*, Symeoni Dunelm. & Affer. *Wulfstan* tharchebyshop of *Yorke*, and al the Nobilitie of the North Country made their Homage to *Eadred* the Kinge of *Englande*, at this Towne; and yet notwithstandinge, sone after they choose to reigne over theim one *Eiric*, descended of the Race of the *Danes*; wherupon K. *Eadred* invaded that Countrie, and destroyed thabbay of *Ripon*, and so streightened theim besides, that they not only depryved *Eiric*, but also offered *Eadred* great Sommes of Money to withdraw himselfe. I take it to be the same, which at this Day is corruptly called *Topclif* in *Yorshyre*, the Word degeneratinge at the first to *Tadclif*, and so to that which it now soundeth.

Lcl. TESE, *ff.* A Ryver of *Yorke-shyre*, which as *Leland* writeth, was sometyme the Particion of the two Kingdomes, *Deira*, and *Bernicia*. The Byshoppes of *Durham* had aunciently al the Landes lyinge betwene *Tyne* and this Ryver. *Tburstin* tharchebyshop of *Yorke*, gatheringe the Countrymen together, met with *David* Kinge of *Scotland* neare to this Water, and overthrowinge his Power compelled him to Flight, in the fourth Yeare of the Reigne of Kinge *Stephen*, as in ALLERTON before is alreadie mentioned, p. 16. It riseth

1194. Newbrig. TICKHYLL, *Trecullia*, Baleo. A Castle in *York-shyre*, which *Jhon*, the Brother to Kinge *Richard* the First, toke in the Tyme of the Kinges beinge over the Sea, from *Longchampe* then Byshop of *Ely*, and Chauncelour of *England*, upon Occasion of a Controversie moved betwene theim, as in NOTINGHAM, p. 233. and LINCOLNE, p. 181. is before-mentioned. *Thomas* therle of *Lancaster*, and others the Nobles that moved Warre against Kinge *Edward* II. for that he followed thadvise of the *Spensers*, beseiged this Castle; but suche as weare within defended theimselfes so well, that they reteyned the Castle to the Kinges Behofe. Thear was at *Tickhil* sometyme a religious House of thordre of St. *Augustine*, for *Bale* hath mention of one *Robert Worsop* that was of the same in the Dayes of Kinge *Edward* III.

1320. Brute.

Bale. 1350.

TEMBYE, *Tynby*, Polydoro & Baleo. A Market Towne and Castle in *Penbrokeshyre*, by the Tenure whearof (and of *Treger* and some other

ther Landes in that Quarter) *John* the Son and Heire of *John Hastings*, Earle of *Penbroke*, claymed to beare the second Sword at the Coronation of Kinge *Richard II.* and, for as muche as he was then within Age ^{Ex record.} and in Warde of the Kinge, the Earle of *Marche* was appointed to doe it as Deputie in his Behalfe. After that *Gaspar* the Earle of *Penbroke*, understoode of the Overthrow which Kinge *Edw. IV.* had gy- ^{1471. Polyd.} ven to *Margaret* the Quene and Prince *Edward* her Sonne at *Tewxbyrie*, he withdrew himselfe to *Chepstow*, and sorowed for the Mischaunce; duringe the Tyme of which his Aboade, the Kinge procured one *Roger Vaughan* to apprehend him by some Policie. *Vaughan* came thither accordinge to the Kinges Direction; but it was so farre of that he entrapped the Earle, that he discoveringe the intended Practise, caught *Roger*, and cut of his Head. This done, he toke Vessel at his Castle of *Temby*, and sailed into *Brytaine*, caryinge with him *Henry*, the Son of his Brother, the Earle of *Rychemount*, and after the seventh of that Name, wheare Duke *Frauncys* receaved him honourably. I find not that this Castle was in the Possession of any other then the Earles of *Penbroke*, and therfore I conjecture that some one of them first buylt it.

TONGE. *Aurelius Ambrosius* (sayth *Mat. of West.*) offered Batteil ^{473. Floril.} to *Hengist* and his Son at *Tonge* in *Kent*, and joyned with them at *Ip-pinesflete*, or *Wippedsflete*, wheare was so cruel a Fighte, that from thenceforth, for a longe Season, neyther the *Saxons* durst make Attempte upon the *Brytons*, nor the *Brytons* invade them. *Raulf Higden* writeth that the *Brytons* had the worse, and that the Place was called *Wippedsflete*, bycause the *Brytons* lost many of their Capitaines in that Bat- ^{Polychron.} tail, and the *Saxons* missed no Man of Name save only *Wipped*, whom the *Saxon* Chronicles write Yppine. See *DONCASTER* of this Place. Theare was a College of this Name in *Shropshyre*, valued at 22 Poundes by Yeare.

TRIKINGHAM, *Trykenbam*, in *Libris Legum*. *Werburge* the Daughter of one *Wulfbere*, sometyne a Kinge of *Mercia*, had under her Governance, dyvers Monasteries of the same Order that the Nonnery at *Ely* was of, and dyed at one of them called *Trikingham*, which by ^{675. Floril.} the Circumstance of the Hystorie, I conjecture to have bene in *Cheeshyre* or *Shropshyre*. She was buried at *Stokemilburge*, as in *MYHEALBRIG* is alreadie declared, p. 220. The Appropriation of this was afterward belonginge to the House of *Burton Lazare*, in a Case 9 *Ed. IV.* 19.

8:4.
W. Malinesb. **TOCNAM**, *Toccanbam*, Malmesbirienſi. A Towne in *Wilteſhyre*, which together with *Danteſec*, *Lacok*, *Sutton*, and others, *Atbulf* the Father of *Alfred*, bothe Kinges of *Weſſex*, gave to the Abbay of *Malmesbyrie*.

TORRE, *Tborr*, in Recordo. One *William Brigewer* gave in the Tyme of Kinge *Rich. I.* to the Chanons of *Torre* in *Devonſhyre*, a Parcell of Ground neare *Buckington* to buyld their Monasterie upon. The Houſe was valued in the Recordes at 306 Poundes of yearly Rent.

1349.
Ex record.
Herald.

TOMPSON. *Thomas Chardlow* Knighte, and *Ybon* his Son, weare Authors of the College of *Thomſon* in *Norfolke*. It is called a Chaunterie of ſix Preiſtes in the Donation, and had the Name of the two Founders (as I geſſ) *Thomas*, and his Son, *Thomſon*. It was valued at 52 Poundes by Yeare.

1140.
Ex Record.

THURGARTON. *Raulf de Amont*, in the Tyme of Kinge *Stephen*, erected to Goddes Honoure (as he thought) and Saint *Peter's*, a Houſe of reguler Chanons at *Thurgarton* in *Notinghamſhyre*. This Priorie was valued at 259 Poundes by Yeare.

Eulog.

TROWBRIDGE, *Tetroubrough*, Eulogio. *Trupabunh*, *castrum fidele, firmum*. Thauſtor of the Hystorie, intituled *Eulogium*, affirmeth boldly, that *Molmutius*, a Kinge of the *Brytons* longe ſence, buylded thre Cities and Caſtles in *Wilteſhyre*, viz. *Malmesbyry*, *Tetroubrugh*, and *Lacock*. But I thinke that eyther the Man was borne in *Wilteſhyre*, and thearby greatly beholden thearto, or els that he ment by this good Turne to make the Countrey become ended to him; for (*Malmesbyrie* excepted, therrouer wherof I thinke *Robert Fabian* drew from him alſo) thear is no Man that I reade, that fetcheth the Foundation of theſe Places ſo farre of, and evident it is that the Names be mere *Saxon*, and therefore fitt it weare that he ſhould ſhew what Names they bare before. The Place had ſometyme a Caſtle (whearof ſome part remayneth) which had large Poſſeſſions belonginge unto it, and was called the Honour of *Trowbridge*, of the which ſome Men yet hold by the Tenure of Caſtle Garde. The Towne at this Day conſiſteth of one Pariſhe; it hathe Market, Faire, and one Almeſhouſe for the Releif of xii poore Folkes. Not longe ſence it was in good

good Plight through the Exercife of Clothinge, but now lately it is impoverished by the Death of fuche as occupied that Arte. A common Thing it is withe the Townes of the West Countrie, to ebbe and flowe in Prosperitie, bycaufe they depend for the moft part upon Drapinge. And as two or three quicke Occupiers are able to fett a hole Towne on Flote, by reason of the great Nombres that they fett on Worke; fo the Death, or other Decay of a few fuche, bringeth many Tymes hole Townes to Wrack and Defolation. It weare to be wished thearfore, that the Statut, which fendeth Clothiers to Townes, weare feverly putt in Execution; for thearby bothe fome Conveiance used in Corners of the Countrey should be the more eafely efpyed, and the Townes (the only Nourfes of good Artes) the better maintained. Alonge this Towne flitteth the Water, called *Biffe*, which breakinge out of the Hill above *Westbyrie*, runneth a Race of fix or seven Myles, and then falleth into *Aven* betwene *Staverton* and *Bradforde*. Over this Water theare is a Bridge at this Towne, which hath gyven to the Place some part of the Name, as we now ufually terme it, althoughe at the first it seameth of the Castle to have bene called *Trouburghe*, or (as the *Eulogium* will) *Tetrouburgh*.

TILNOTHE and TIRL, *fl.* The Chronicles of *Worcester* have mention of two Ryvers in *Wiccia*, conteyninge at this Day, *Worcester-*
shyre, *Gloucestershyre*, and fomwhat more, thone called *Tirle* lyinge by *Clyve*, sometyme an Abbaye, now called eyther *Bishoppes Cleve* in *Gloucestershyre*, or *Prioures Cleve* in *Worcester*: The other called *Til-*
noth lyinge by *Wudianton*, which I take to be now called *Wethington* in *Gloucestershyre*. Chron. Wig.

TEDDESLEY. A Ground in *Staffordshyre*, sometyme afforrested, as by the Perambulation is at large to be fene.

W.

- W**YNCHESTER, *Caerguent*, Brytan. Hunt. *ƿintanceartne*, Saxon. *Venta*, Latinè, Bed. *Venta Simenorum*, Lel. & Baleo. *Gownton*, Hector Boet. Henry of Huntingdon rehearſinge in his Hyſtorie the *Brytiſhe* Names of 28 auncient Cities that weare ſometyme within this Realme, nombrethe amongeſt them *Caerguent*, whiche he expoundethe *Wincheſter*, of which Name *Leland* affirmeth, that there was in the Tyme of the *Brytons* ane other Citie, ſtandinge betwene *Chepſtow* and *Caerleon* in *Wales*. Hearof may grow ſome doubt, whether thoſe Hyſtories that be reported of *Caerguent* in the Chronicles of the *Brytons* be appliable to *Wincheſter*, or to the other Place in *Wales* called *Caerguent* alſo. But for ſo muche as the Faith of thoſe Chronicles themſelves is had with many in great Suſpicion, I reckon it loſt Labour to contend about this Matter, and meane to make ſhort Recital of ſuche Things as *Galfride* aſcribeth to *Caerguent*, leaving to every Man his owne Opinion, bothe of the Credite of the *Bryttiſhe* Hyſtorie, and of the Severance of ſuche Things as be written of the Places that beare this Name. *Galfride*, the Tranſlatour of the *Brytiſhe* Storie, affirmeth, that *Rudburðibras*, (or as others write *Lud Rudibras*) Kinge of the *Brytons* at ſuch Tyme as *Salomon* reigned in *Iſrael*, buylded the Citie of *Wincheſter*: That *Claudius Cæſar* themperour, and *Arviragus* the Kinge of *Brytons*, whiche denied the *Romanes* their yearly Tribute out of this Realme, after ſome Fight fell at Atonement at the ſame Place: That *Conſtans*, the eldeſt Son of *Conſtantine* the Kinge of *Brytons*, which had taken upon him the Eſtate and Habite of a Monke within the Church of *Amphibalus* in this Citie, was, for want of other Heire Male, taken out of his Cloiſter, and annointed Kinge after the Death of his Father: That *Pascentius* the Son of *Vortiger* ambitiouſly compaſſinge the Crowne, cauſed *Eapa* to fayne himſelfe a Phiſician, and under the Coulour of holeſome Medicine to miniſter deadly Poyſon to *Aurelius Ambroſius*, the valiaunt Kinge, that lay ſicke at *Wincheſter*: And finally, that Kinge *Arthur* beſieged and put to Flight *Mordred* his Coſine at the ſame Towne. Howſoever it be with theſe Things, it is evident by good Authors that *Wincheſter* was
- Galfr. 44. Bale. 443. Hect. Boet. 497. 540.
- an

an auneynt Citye; for so *Bede*, *Huntingdon* and *Malmesbyrie* terme it. But to the End that I may speake therof in some Ordre, it shall be convenient, first to set forth the Bishops See, then the other religious Houses, and lastly the Castle and the Towne it selfe.

This Place had long sence a See, in Dignitie the first of al the *West Saxon* Kingdome, in Antiquitie the second Chaire within the same; for whereas before Tyme theare was in that Kingdome only the See at *Dorchester*, where *Byrinus* late, *Cenwalch* the Kinge of *Westsex* gave to one *Wyne* the Cytie of *Winchester*, to erect another upon. Whereat *Agilbert*, then Byshop of *Dorchester*, was so muche offended, that he departed over the Sea for Anger. Of this *Wyne* (sayeth thauthor of the *Eulogium*) was that Cytie called *Winchester*: Which Conjecture is not so farre from Likelhood as from Trueth; for it was called *Guent* or *Guyn* before that Tyme, whiche (with some Chaunge of Sounde) remayneth as yet the fore Part of the true Name, thoughe *Wyne* resemble it playner. *Thomas Rudbourne*, a Monke of *St. Swythunes* at *Winchester*, not contented with this Foundation of the Byshop's See, which is fetched out of *Beda*, affirmeth that *Kynegilse*, a Kinge of *Westsex* and Father to this *Cenwalch*, beganne their Cathedral Church and that *Cenwalch* accomplished it; which Thing is not muche unlikely also, for so muche as *Kynegilse* had receyved the Faythe; but yet I thinke the Monke sought nothinge els hearby but to make this See comparable in Antiquitie withe *Dorchester* it selfe, which no doubt was before it. The Church thus buylt was at the first dedicated to the Apostles, *Peter* and *Paule*, for so *Beda* calleth it. But in Proceſs of Tyme *Swythune*, afterward a Byshop of that Place and a sainted Patrone, robbed them of that Honour, for of him it obteyned the Name *St. Swythunes*, which it held untill the Tyme of the just Suppression, when God and his Seintes had their true Honour restoared, and suche Counterfeites their usurped Dignities taken from them. It is also of fundrie *Saxon* Chroniclers called the Olde Mynster, eyther in Compariſon of the new which *Alfred* buylded, or bycause it stoode where thauncient Church of *St. Amphibalus* sometyme was, as *Jhon Bale* witnesseth. This See was endowed with large Possessions before the Tyme of the Conquest; for *Thom. Rudborne* rehearseth by Name above 50 Manors gyven unto it, of which they gott 20 at one Clappe, of *Emma* the Confessour's Mother, of *Alwyne* the Byshop, and *Edward* the Confessour himselfe; that is to say, nine of the Quene, nine of the Byshop, and two of the Kinge, at suche Tyme as she beinge charged with sundrye great Faultes, and amongest other to have lyved wantonly with that Byshop, purged her selfe in his Cathedral Church

Bed.

643.
Alphred Be-
verlac.

Eulogium.

Tho. Rud-
born.

630.

Beda.

Bale.

Tho. Rudb.

not

*Emma regina
dedit eccle-
siæ Wynon.
pro anima
Hardicanni,
caput Sancti
Valentini mar-
tyris. Floria-
cens.*

not by Judgement of the Ordal, as *Thom. Rudb. Polydor*, and our late Translatour of the Miracles in Nature wryte, but by the false Foistinge and craftie Legierdumaine of his Fellowes the Byshops, as any godlye wise Man may easely judge. This Cast of theires asketh some large Examination, and therefore I am dryven at this Tyme to pretermite it, beinge sufficiently loden with other Matter necessariely incident to this Title. In this Church lye buried 10 Kinges, as the same *Thom. Rudb.* and others have left written. *Kinegilse*, their first Founder after his Opinion, a Kinge of the *West Saxons: Cenwalche* his Son, and Kinge after him: *Kinewulfe* the Kinge also: *Egbert*, the Monarche, or sole Kinge over al *Englande: Atbulfe* the Father to Kinge *Alfrede*, which was before the Byshop heare: Then *Edred*, 959. 1036. *Edweye, Canute* the great Prince, that enriched it muche, and shined 1042. 1100. *Byrinus* Bodie: *Hardicanute* his Son, and Kinge *William Rufus*. I omitt *Emma* the Quene, *Birinus, Hedda*, with dyvers other Byshops, and Noblemen that in great Nombre lye interred heare. The See of *Winchester*, and dyvers other within this Realme, weare destitute of their Pastours by the Space of seven Yeares or more, throughe the Spoyle that the *Danische* Pirates wrought within this Lande; but Kinge *E.* thelder abated their Malice, and restoared seven Byshoppes Sees in one Daye, in which Nombre he placed one at *Winchester*. After this arose the Contention betwene the married Preistes and the unmarried Monkes, whearin *Ethelwold* then Byshop of *Winchester* shewed himselfe so stout on the Monkes Behalfe, that he threw out the Preistes of this Place and many other, bringinge in Place his Votaries whearsoever he became. The same Man also translated the rotten Bones of *St. Swyfbune* into the great Church. In this House weare dyvers Synodes of Byshops holden; one wheare *Dunstan*, in the Quarrel of the Monkes, made a domme Roode to pronounce against the Priestes; another in the Tyme of the Conquerour, wheare *Stigand* tharchebyshop of *Canterbyrie* was deposed; and others, which, partly for Brevities Sake and partly for that they weare of less Consequence, I willingly overpass. And now the old Minster was decayed, and therefore they began to buylde a new; but, eyther throughe Default in Workmanship or throughe Force of Tempest, the cheif Tower or Steple therof fell downe to the Earthe; finally in the Tyme of Kinge *Stephen, Henry* his Brother was Byshop of *Wynchester*, whome *Lucius* the Pope favoured so muche, that ment to have made him an Archebyshop, and to have subjected seven other Byshoppricks to that his See; howbeit his Purpose was letted, by what Occasion I finde not. This Byshopricke was valued in the late Recordes at 3885 Poundes of

638.

650.

837.

857.

955.

959. 1036.

1042. 1100.

Hunting.

Affer.

Floril.

Affer.

Lill. Bale.

Chron. Petr.

Paril.

905.

Chron. Bath

& Welles.

963.
Malmesb.975.
Bale.

Anonym.

1068.

Floril.

1079.

1107.
Bale.1142.
Tho. Rudb.

of yearly Revennew, and thabbay of St. *Swithines* at 1507 Poundes. Thabbay of *Wincheſter* now lately call'd *Hyde*, and before that the *New Monaſterie*, was buylded by Kinge *Alfrede*, whoe (as *Thom. Rudborne* witneſſeth) was Founder of the Priory of Nonnes theare alſo, althoughe ſome aſcribe the Foundation of this latter to *Ethelwold* the Byſhop a good while after; others to *Grimbald* that aſſiſted *Alfred* in the Ereſtion of the Univerſitie at *Oxforde*, and another of more Credite than theſe bothe, to *Alſwitha* the Mother of Kinge *E* the Son of that *Alfrede*. In the former Monaſterie lay buryed Kinge *Alfred*, Kinge *E*. thelder, and *Alſward* his Son. In thother *Alſwitha* the Foundreſs had her Sepulture. That former was in the Reigne of Kinge *Hen. I.* tranſlated without the Walles of the Citie to a Place adjoyn- inge, bycauſe it ſtoade to neare the Byſhop, ſayeth *Huntingdon*, and for ſo muche as this was done at the Kinges Coſte, he was afterward reputed for the Founder of it. This Houſe was valued in the Records at 865 Poundes by Yeare, and that other of the Nonnes at 179. There was alſo within this Citie an Hoſpital of the holy Croſs, valued at 44 Poundes; a College of St. *Elizabeth*, rated at 112 Poundes; and a litle without the Towne a College of St. *Marie*, eſteemed at 628 Poundes of yearly Rent, of whoſe Foundations I finde not. Furthermore there was (ſaythe *Fabian*) a Houſe of black Monkes, buylded by Kinge *Jhon*; ſynally, *William* of *Wickham*, the Byſhop of *Wincheſter*, that buylded *New Colledge* in *Oxford*, erected a goodly Schole within this Towne, to thintent that younge Men might there be framed ready to be ſent to the Univerſitye.

Thus muche I had to report of the See of *Wincheſter*, and the religious Buyldinges within the ſame; now therfore Ordre requireth that I ſpeake of the Towne and Caſtle. The Citie of *Wincheſter* (as is partly before touched) was of great Antiquitie, and no leſſe Eſtimation; for *Beda* reportinge the Hyſtorie of the firſt placinge of the Byſhop's See, calleth it a Cytie. And it is not unlike that the Worthynes of the Towne firſt moved the Kinge to make it a See. *Huntingdon* nombreth it amongeſt the auncient Cities that flouriſhed in Tyme of the *Brytons*; and *William* of *Malmſbyrie* writeth, that the Citie of *Wincheſter* had in the Tyme of Kinge *Ine* the only Chaire for al the *West Saxon* Kingdome. But to whatſoever Glorie it had attained, the ſame *Huntingdon* wrytethe, that the *Danes* in the fourth Year of Kinge *Adelbriht* utterly deſtroyed it. *Swane* alſo, the Leader of the *Danes* in his Tyme, ſpoyled *Wincheſter*; and not ſo contented, within four Yeares after he ſubdued and ſacked it. Nevertheless ſuche was the Abilitie of the Byſhop, and the Religious within the Towne, that

893.
Polyd. Floril.

990.
prosp. Roſs.

903.
Symeon Dan.

905.

897.
Hunting.

1115.

112 Herald.

1210.

1376.

1376.

1376.

1376.

1376.

1376.

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1376.

1376.

1376.

1376.

1376.

that in short Tyme they restoared it, if not to the former Beautye, yet at the leſt wiſe to ſuche Comlynnes as it was mete to receyve the Kinge; for ſhortly after *Edward* the Kinge and Confeſſour (as they call him) was crowned at *Wincheſter* with great Pompe and Solemnitye. The Caſtle at *Wincheſter* was in thoſe Dayes, bothe a Palaice for the Princes, and a Defence for the Towne. In it alſo the Princes had their Treasorie; for in it *William Rufus* founde after the Deathe of the Conquerour his Father, the Somme of 60000 Poundes in Sylver, beſides Gold, Jewelles, Plate, and other pretious Ornamentes. Kinge *Richard I.* alſo found at *Wincheſter* 900000 Poundes, which *Hen. II.* his Father had heaped together in Sylver and Gold, beſides Plate and Jewelles. Heare was *Margaret* the Wife of *Henry*, the Son of Kinge *Hen. II.* crowned Quene, whoſe Huſband was alſo crowned in the Life of his Father. Kinge *Rich. I.* alſo was the ſecond Tyme crowned at *Wincheſter*. In this Caſtle Kinge *Jhon* made often his Aboade, and namely, at ſuche Tyme as *Stephen* tharcebyſhop of *Canterbury*, *Gilbert* the Byſhop of *London*, the Byſhops of *Ely*, *Lincolne*, and *Hereford*, with many other of the Clergie came from beyond the Seas, to whome the Kinge (havige before ſubmitted himſelfe to the Pope) humbled him ſo farre, that he fell at their Feete, and deſyred them to have Pitie upon him and the Realme of *Englande*. The holy Fathers ſeing that, toke him with them into the Chapter-houſe, and after that they had made him ſweare to the Repeale of al unjuſt Lawes, and the Reſtitution of al ſuche Harmes as he had in thoſe Warres done unto the Clergie, they aſſoyled him. Theſe holy Ones weare they that had bene Ledgers in *Fraunce* and *Italie*, to incite againſt their natural Prince, the Pope, the Kinge of *Fraunce*, and other Potentates. In this Caſtle Kinge *Hen. III.* held often the ſolemne Feaſt of *Chriſtmas*. In one of which *Petre de la Roche*, not only bare the Kinges his Charge of Meate and Drynke, but alſo gave to him and his Houſhold their Holydaye Garmentes. In the Tyme of the ſame Kinge, the Nombre of Theves and Robbers was ſo increaſed within *Hamſhyre*, that after the Juſtices had aſſayed in vayne to rydd the Countrey of them, the Kinge came downe to *Wincheſter* in Parſon, and cloſinge the Caſtle-Gates, uſed ſuche Diligence and Polycye in ſiftinge them out, that of his owne Servauntes and others he found above a hundrethe, al which he cauſed to be executed in his Preſence. The ſame Kinge held a Parliament at *Wincheſter*, in which he depryved the Citizens of *London* of al their auncient Liberties; howbeit, afterward upon Suit, they weare reſtoared. Kinge *Edw. III.* held alſo a Parliament theare, in which *Edmund* his Uncle, the Earle of *Kent*, was adjudged to Deathe. In this Caſtle was borne the eldeſt Son of Kinge *Hen.*

Chron. Petr.
Saxon.
1043.

Hunting.

1088.
Parif.

1189.
1172.
1194.
Proſp.

1213.
Parif.

Parif.
1232.

1249.

Proſp.
1266.

1319.

Hen. VII. whiche, for the Memorie of Kinge *Arthur* (as I gefs) whose Fame is muche celebrated in that Place, was named *Arthur*. Theare remayneth yet hanged upon a Walle in the Hall of that Castle, a round Table, which is holden to be the same that the famous Kinge *Arthur* used to sitt at, accompanied with the fabulous Knightes. *Paulus Jo-* ^{1487.} *vius* writeth, that it was shewed to *Charles* themperour at suche tyme as he was in this Realme, and sayethe, that by the Negligence of the Keepers it is made verie suspicious to be some Counterfeit. I thinke *Leland* was of the same Mynde, who labouringe muche in the Assertion of *Arthur* about many other smalle Things, sayeth verie litle of this Table at *Winchester*. I my selfe dare affirme nothinge of *Arthure*, neyther will I disallow al that other Men write of him: Only this I will say, that his Discredit is cheisly wrought by suche as have most laboured to blase him; for instede of wyninge Credit to his Actes, they have gayned Shame of their owne Follies. Theare was wont to be kept in the Treasorie of *St. Swythunes*, an other Relicque of like Suspicion, called *Colbrondes Axe*. *Thomas Rudborne* a Monke of the same House, and *Jhon Rosse* of *Guyes Cliffe* neare *Warwicke*, bothe lyvinge in the Reigne of Kinge *Hen. VII.* reaport, that in the third Yeare of the Reigne of Kinge *Ethelstane*, *Guye* of *Warwicke*, and *Colbronde a Dane*, weare chosen as two Champions to trie the Matter betwene the *Inglishmen* and the *Danes*; and that *Guy* overcame him in a Place then and yet called *Denmarke*, neare to *Winchester*: In memorie wherof the the Weapon, or Axe, which *Colbrand* used was kept as one of *Guyes* Spoiles. *Joan. Ross* especially speaketh of the Matter in great earnest, and voucheth dyvers others for his Warrant; howbeit, I have not hitherto found it in any, besides the Boke of *Guyes* Life, and their two Hystories. But now to make an End. In the Tyme of Kinge *Hen. I.* he caused the Counterfeiters of his Coyne throughout al the Realme, to be brought to the Citie of *Winchester*, wheare in open Sight he cutt of their right Handes, and depryved them of their Instrumentes of Generation. An Example of great Severitie, and yet not to rigorous against so pernicious Offenders; for the Hystories of that tyme beare witness, that they had so falsified the Money, that of ten Poundes a Man should scarcely utter one Peny without mislikinge. The former part of this Punishment was appointed by Law in the Tyme of Kinge *Atbelstane*, whoe established in this Citie fixe Mint-Maistres; the latter this Kinge added of his owne Justice, and the Kinges followinge have, and yet do nombre that Fault amongst High Treasons. In the last Yeare of Kinge *Jhon*, this Cytie of *Winchester* and the Castle also was yelded to *Lewes* the *Frenche* Dolpine. In the Reigne of Kinge *Hen. III.* the Citizens

Lill.

Paul. Jovius.

l. cl.

Thom. Rudb.

Joan. Ross.

926.

1125.

Chron. Sax.

Petrob.

1116.

Floril.

Paris.

1243.

1253.

joyned with the Kinge against *William* that was made their Bishop at *Rome*, unwillinge the Kinge, and kept him out by shuttinge their Gates against him; howbeit, not longe after, the same Kinge fell out withe theim also, insomuche as when they had presented him with a liberal Guifte (as the Manor was) he would not suffer theim to depart out of his Castle before they had made him Assurance for the Some of 200 Markes besides. This Towne, which before stoode cheifly by the Byshop and the religiouse Houses, is now by their Absence muche decayed, notwithstandinge it is nombred in the Recordes to conteyne nine or ten Parishes. Manye be of opinion that the Realme is muche empoverished by the Falle of those Satanicall Synagoges, alledginge for Proof the Decay of the Townes whearin they stoode: But it is cleare, that the Realme generally sence that Tyme of their Overthrowe is muche increased in People, and amended in Wealthe, althoughe some particuler Places wheare they stoode be decayed with their Falle; for sence that Tyme Mariage is more comen, and Plagues or Mortalities more rare, which is playne Cause that the People is multiplied. The Comodities of the Grounde are almost doubled also; for wheareas in those Tymes they vented litle or nothinge over the Sea, and yet had many tymes suche extreme Penurie of Vittayles that Multitudes dyed for Want; we now not only make so muche over the Seas as bringeth us in Comodities of other Countries in like Plentie almost as we have our owne, but also leave suche Stoare at home, as by Malice of the Owners it is often deare, but throughe the Grace of God and Husbandrie of the Soile seldome or never wantinge. If they tel me againe that this aunswareth not the Ruyne of the Townes, I say unto theim, that if they will cast their Eyes about, and beholde on every Side the lately raised Buyldings in the Countrey of Gentlemen avaunced sence that Tyme, and the Increase of the Citie of *London*, now within Memorie amended almost by the halfe, they shall see that that Matter is sufficiently aunswered also. And therefore I see no Cause at all that any Man should complaine of that Want; but I finde great Reason that we all should thanke God for this Increase.

WESTMYNSTER, *ponnige*, i. *Spinarum insula*, *Lel. & aliis. Westminster, quod ad occidentem solem sita sit.* Longe Tyme hathe the Citie, Honour, and Abbay of *Westminster* enjoyed the Assemblies of Parlement, the Residence of the Kinges Housholde, the Courtes of Justices, the Conservation of the Treasurie and Recordes, the Investinge of Princes into their regal Seate, and the Solemnitie of their Entermentes. Great Honour also and Veneration have the Religious of that Place

Place receaved in the Dayes of superstitious Darknes; for thopinion of the Foundation of their Abbay most fondlye imagined, of the Holynes of their Reliques most falsly forged, and the Priviledge of their Sanctuarie, no lesse lewdly at the first graunted then licentiously in the hole Contynuance abused. Alle which, to thende that they may in some convenient Ordre appeare, it shal be fitte to part the hole Discourse in twaine; that is to say, of thabbay, and Palaice, to the which al the rest as Accessaries to the Principal may justly be referred. And bycause the holy Churchemen looke duely for the upper hande, let us first begynne wiche them.

Polydore (followinge *Taxter*, and others of litle Note) ascribeth the Foundation of the first Church at *Westminster* to *Lucius*, the first christened Kinge of the *Brytons*. But others, both moe in Nombre and weightier in Auctoritie, reache no further for the Ereccion therof then the Tyme of *Ethelbert*, the first christened Kinge of the *Englishe Saxons*. Amongest whom, *Richard* of *Cicester*, somtyme a Black, or *Benet* Monke of *Westminster*, in his Storie which he calleth *Speculum Hystoriae*, deryvethe it from an Egge (as the Proverb is) on this maner. *Sebertus* (whome *Beda* calleth *Sabarethus*) the Kinge of *Essex*, under his Uncle *Ethelbert* the Monarche of al the South Part of this Realme, beinge converted to Christianitie by *Mellitus*, then Byshop of *London*, whom *Gregorie* the Pope had sent hyther to aide *Augustine*, destroyed an old Synagoge, consecrated to the idolatrous Service of *Apollo*, standinge wheare *Westminster* now is, and at that Tyme, for the Stoare of Thornes wherwithe it was overgrowen, called *Tborney*; and instede therof raised a faire Worke of a Church, which he ment to the Honour of St. *Peter*. But before he had dedicated the same, St. *Peter* in his owne Parson appeared to a Fisherman as he rowed upon the *Tbamys*, and told him, that he would consecrate his Church himselfe, willinge him for Proove to goe thyther, wheare (no doubt) he should finde the Walles moisted wiche holy Water, the Altars washed with holy Oyle, the holy Candels more then half burnt, and all other Thinges nedeful to the Dedication of suche a Church fully perfourmed; which sayd, he tooke a Salmone, and bad him offer it to the Byshop, as a Season of Tythe Salmone to be payed to that Church for ever by the Fishermen of that Ryver. The Fysherman obeyed, and doinge as he was comaunded, found as had bene forsayd. And thus even at the first *Westminster* wan worthelye great Veneration, sence thapostle himselfe (as the Doltes fayned) in likinge therof vouchesaved to halow it with his Prefence. But er I goe further, it shal be no great Hynderance to my Journey to take wiche me a straunge Note, that this Monke maketh in the same Place

Taxt. Polyd.

Lil. Malmesb.
604.
Ric. Cirenc.

as touching the Decay of Salmons in that Ryver. So longe (sayeth he) as Tythe of the Salmone was payed to *Westminster*, so longe the Ryver was abundantly stoared withe Fishe of that Kinde; but when, throughe the Gredynes of the Parish-Prestes increasinge, the Fishermen weare compelled to pay the Tythe to their Parish-Churches, then the Stoare fayled; as Fishermen themselves sticke not to affirme. Now let us leave the Water, and let us land againe at *Westminster*. This Church (sayeth he) by reason of the intestine Warres moved amongst the sundry Kinges of the *Saxons*, was much neglected, til *Offa* and *Kenulph*, two Kinges of *Mercia* repaired the Decay. After this also it felt (with others moe) of the *Danish* Furie, insomuche that *Dunstan* (then Bishop of *London* by Guifte of Kinge *Edgar*) was putt to the Cost to new-buylde it, who also desyrous to advaunce Monkry, chaunged the first Institution, placing therein *Wulfine* an Abbot and 12 Monkes to kepe him Companie. I am not ignorant, that some ascribe the Foundation of this first Church to *Mellitus* himself, and others to him and a riche Man of *London* together; but for that hole Matter it shal suffice to admonishe the Reader, that this riche Man or Marchaunt was *Sebertus*, a Petit-Kinge, and that it was no Faule in those Dayes for Churchemen to robbe the Laitie of the Honour due for their Foundations; for Prooffe wherof, let the Foundations of Kinge *Edgar*, ascribed to *Ethelwold* and *Dunstan*, be wel consydered, and I doubt not but that Example alone may be allowed for manye. But why doe I hold the from *Edward* the Confessours Coast bestowed on *Westminster*, which was suche as it blemisheth al former Buyldinge, and may woorthely wyne the Name of a new Foundation? This Kinge (as divers wryte, and as himselfe in his Donation to *Westminster* confesseth) beinge desyrous to see *Rome*, and to kisse the Popes Feete, had bothe vowed the Journey and provided the Expençe; but his Noblemen, consideringe more duely of the Troubles that the Realme had not longe before endured and of the Daungers that might arise bothe to his Parson and the Realme in his Absence, laboured earnestly to diswade him, and in the end by Embassade and Mediation to Pope *Leo* obteyned Release of his Vow, upon condicion that he should bestowe upon the erectinge or repairinge of some religious Place to be dedicate to the Honour of St. *Peter* so muche as he mynded to have spent in that his intended Journey: Herupon he appointed the tenth Part of al his Substance to the Accomplishment of some religious Buyldinge, and beinge advised by a recluse Monke named *Wulfinus* (who also had receyved in Comaundment the same from St. *Peter* visiblie appearinge unto him) to edifie at *Thorney*, he pulleth downe the old Ruynes, and raiseth even from the Ground:

Ric. Cirence
ster in Specu-
lo Hyllor.

993.
Malmesbury.

Malmesb.
Lel.

Ex carta Edw.
Confessoris.

Alfredus Ri-
valensis.
Ex carta Ed.



Ground a princely Work consecrated after the Direction of the Pope and St. *Peter* himselfe. Then to thend that he might adde to the Beauty of the Buldinge, Estimation of muche Holynes, he gave therunto suche religious and reverend Reliques as *Marinus* the Pope, and *Charleman* of *Fraunce*, had before tyme gyven to Kinge *Alfrede*, and which together with the Kingly Ornamentes weare by him leste to *Atbelstane*, by him to *Edgar*, and consequently came to his owne Handes; that is to say, two Partes of the Crofs wheron *Christ* suffered, a Peice of one of the Nayles wherwith he was perced, and a Portion of the seamless Coate wherwith he was cloathed: He added furthermore five Boxes of thapparreil of our Lady, of St. *Peter*, St. *Paule*, St. *Andrew*, and of other thapostles, and left to the Custodie of the Abbot and his Successors for ever the Crowne, Sceptre, Mases, Swordes; and other the royal Ornamentes used at Coronation, myndinge therby that the Kinges his Followers should take their Diademe at that Place and none other, which Thinge for the more part they have ever sythence in Memorie of him observed. Lastly, he endowed the House with lordly Possessions, and more then Kingly Priviledges of Sanctuarie; and other Immunities. This done he most solemnly dedicated the Church, and dyed sone after; the annual Memory wherof the Kinges succedinge for a longe Space celebrated with great Devotion and Feasting. Then shortly after came the Conquerour, who reckoninge himselfe thadoptive Heire to this *Edw.* and havinge received his Crowne in the same Place, not only ratified his Cosines Guiftes, but also addeth of his owne, and with the Spoile of St. *Albons* enrycheth it, bestowinge on *Edward* and his Wife a most royal Tombe of Goldsmithes Laboure; howbeit, as folish Superstition increased, so others followinge held no Measure of Expenſe, demynge their Devotion so muche the greater, as in that lavishe Kinde of Charge they exceaded other; for, after this, *Thomas Becket* translated the Body of *Edward*, and putt it into a more costly Shryne: But after him Kinge *Hen. III.* thinkinge lighte of al their Charge, covered him withe Gold and precious Stones, which by Report of *Mat. Paris* (who lyved in the tyme) cost him a hundreth thousand Marces. Not contented herwithe (or rather, the Monkes not thus ceassinge to provoke his further Cost) he new-buylde their Chappel of St. *Marie*, re-edified the East Part of their Mynster, and to his great Charge purchased for them of the Liers Preachers, (Friars I should have said) a Peice of white Marble, wherin (they saied) was the Printe of *Christes* last Footstep before his Ascension: He gate them also a Portion of *Christes* Bloude, of the Veritie wherof he was assured by Lettres from the Patriarche of *Jerusalem* and the Clergie theare, which also had purchased six Yeares

1066.

Ex carta Ed.

Ex carta Will.
Conquest.
Malmesb.
Pope Nichol:
II. confirmed
the Sanctuaries.

Floril.

Ex Carta Will.

Paris.

Brut.

1241.

Paris.
Eulogium.

1245.
Paris Rudb.

1249.

Paris.

Paris.

1250.

and

- and fixe Dayes Indulgence to so many as should woorschip it. Finally, he gave them new Privileges, and pulled downe the Residue of their Mynster, begynninge the Woorke which theare now standeth, and dyed before it was accomplished. This sely Kinge was perswaded that his Coronation at *Gloucester* was no laufull Investiture, and therefore he was contented estsones to be crowned at *Westminster*; for the Monkes of *Westminster* weare of Opinion, that not only they had remayninge with theym the royal Ornamentes of Coronation, even the same which *Leo* the Pope used when he annoynted Kinge *Alfred* at *Rome*, and for the Holynes therof weare contynually after reserved to the like Office; but also that the Kinges ought not elswheare then at *Westminster* to be annoynted: In which behalfe one *William Sudbury*, sometyme a Monke of *Westminster*, wrote to Kinge *Rich. II.* a large Treatise, as in *Ricard of Cicester* is to be sene: Herof partly, and partly for the Memorye of *Edward* the Confessour, (whose Praise for Chastitie and other Vertues the Monkes of his Tyme comended muche to al Posteritie) *William* the Conquerour, *William Rufus*, *Hen. II.* *Rich. I.* *Edw. I.* *Edw. II.* and almost al other the Princes and their Wifes sence the Conquest have bene contented to be crowned at *Westmynster*; which Thinges sence they be notorious, and every wheare extant to be read, I passe over the more lightlye; as also the Synodes holden heare by *Joannes Cremenfis*, and *Albericus* the Popes Legates, in which they decreed against Preistes Wifes, and the clayminge of Benefices by Inheritance; of the which *Joannes Cremenfis* havinge over Night stoutly declaymed against Preistes, that they ought not to arise from the Sydes of a Harlot to minister *Christes* Bodye, was the next Mornynge taken in Bedd with a Harlot, and sent to *Rome* with Shame: Lettinge therefore theise, and that which *Baldwyn* the Archebyshop held heare in the Tyme of *Rich. I.* for the Expedition to *Jerusalem*, and suche other passe, I wille come to the Sepultures of this Church, and so hast to the end of the Abbaye. Althoughe it be likely that some of the first Founders should lye heare, yet the first *Harold* is the first that I reade to have bene buried at *Westminster*. Then *Edward* the Confessor, which dyed the next Day after that he had dedicated the Church, *Hen. III.* *Edw. I.* *Rich. II.* *Hen. V.* *VII.* *VIII.* *Edw. VI.* and *Queene Marie*, withe others, whose Places and Inscriptions I propose to get together, as Tyme shal serve; as also the true Tyme of the Buyldinge of Kinge *Hen. VII.* Chappel, wherein sundry of the same do lye. In the South Part of this Church lyeth *Geffrey Chaucer*, whose Tombe was re-edified in my Memorie by Mr. *Brigbam*, and of whome *Leland* sometyme made this Epitaphe:

Parif.

Parif.

R. Cirenceſ.

1125.
1138.
Hunting.
Bale. Malmſb.

1090.
Parif.

Chron. Petr.
Saxon.

1039.
1066.

Hunting.
Edw. I. de
Franciarever-
sus, ex jaspide
paternum
reparavit se-
pulchrum.

1402.
Eulogium.
Bale Cent.

1

Prædicat

*Prædicat algerum merita florentia Dantem,
Italia & numeros tota, Petrarche, tuos :
Anglia Chaucerum veneratur nostra Poetam,
Cui veneres debet patria lingua suas.*

In St. *Margarets* Chappel lyeth buried a Poet of late Tyme, *Jhon Skelton*, with this Inscription: *Johannes Skeltonus vates Pierius hic situs est*. And lastly, not farre from *Chaucer* lyeth *Robert Halle*, slayne by the Lord *Latymer*, as he kneled at Masse, upon a Strife growen betwene them in *Fraunce*, for the takinge of a Prisonner. Thus muche of the Buried: Now a Woord or two of a Coople of Antiquities, and then to the Palaice. *Hector Boetius*, the Chronicler of *Scotland*, derivinge from the roote thantiquitie of the *Scottishe* Nation, sayeth, that one *Gathelus*, the General of Kinge *Pharao's* Armye, beinge before hand warned by *Moyse* of the Plagues to falle on *Egipte*, fled with a great Number of People into a Country called of his Name *Portus Mundi*: *Gatheli*, now *Portingale*, wheare he buylded the Citie of *Compostella*, and used to administer Justice in a Stone Chayre of Marble, which (as *Rossus* wryteth) is of many supposed to be the same that *Moyse* himselfe used. This Chayre was by the Offspringe of that Nation removed with them into *Ireland*, and from thence to *Argile* in *Scotlande*, and lastly to *Scone*, in Memorye of an Overthrow gyven to the *Pictes* neare to that Place. But when Kinge *Edward* the First, had wel beaten the *Scottes*, and perced their Country, defaced their Antiquities, and sent their learned Men to *Oxford*, he brought this Chayre to *Westminster*; and whearas the *Scottes* had of longe Tyme used it at the Coronation of their Kinges, he comaunded it to be used dayly in the Churche for Service at the Altar: Whether this Antiquitie remaine as yet, I have not enquired. Thother was an auncient Seale, havinge on it the Image of Kinge *Arthur* with this Inscription, *Patricius Arturius, Britannia, Gallia, Germania, Dacia, Imperator*; which *Leland* saw, and beleved to be of no les Antiquitie then it pretended, wherof he that lyst to reade more, may looke on his Treatise, which he called *Assertio Arturii*, and he shal have inoughe. The old Palaice at *Westminster*, standinge at the West End of the great Halle, hath bene (as I conjecture) the Kinges House ever sythence the Tyme of *Edward* the Confessor, within the which it semeth weare holden the Courtes of Justice, til *William Rufus* buylded the great Halle, partly to shew some Monument of his Magnificence, and partly to ridde his owne House of so great and troublesome Assemblies. Of this Mynd was *Polydore*, affirminge that the Courtes of Justice weare from the Begynninge

1320.
Bale. Cent.

1377.
Fabian.

Hect. Boet.

1305.
Joan Ross.

Prosp.

Lel.

1097.
Hunting.

gynninge

gynninge placed at *Westminster* by *William* the Conquerour, and the same Termes which we now use assigned by him for Resort thither: Of the same Mynd also was *Mat. Paris.* which sayeth, that when the Conqueror had made the Booke of the general Survey of the hole Realme (which he called *Domesday*, bycause it spareth no Man, but judgeth indifferently as the Lord in that great Day shall doe) he placed it amongst his Recordes at *Westmynster*. And evident it is by *Gervaf. Tilbertensis.* that sone after the Conquest, the Court of Eschequer was at *Westmynster*, litle or nothings different in Usage and Offices from which we now see. It may appeare furthermore by divers auntyent Lawes, that the Kinges had Courtes of Justice that followed them, which, forasmuche as they for the more Part remainned heare, I can easely thinke that these Courtes weare eyther altogether, or for the most Part at *Westminster* also. Herof might I calle to wytnes the Statut of *Magna Carta*, which willeth in this wise, *Communia placita non sequantur curiam nostram, sed sint in loco certo*, and thau-
 storitie of our Bookes of Law, which accompt the Kinge himselte alwayes present in his Courte called the Kinges Benche; which Opinion grew (no doubt) bycause that Court followed the Kinge (as by their Wrytte, *Coram nobis ubicunque fuerimus in Anglia*, is made manifest) and for that the Kinge in some Cases bothe might and used to fitte judicially in that Place. Lastlye, I read in the End of the Charter of *Edward* the Confessour made to thabbay of *Westminster* in this Manner: *Ad ultimum cartam istam sigillari jussi, & ipse manu mea propria signum sanctæ crucis impressi, & idoneos testes annotari præcepi. Ego Edvardus, &c. Ego Eadgitha Regina, &c. Ego Stigandus, Archiepiscopus, &c. Acta apud Westminster, v. Kal. Januarii, die Sanctorum Innocentium, anno dominicæ incarnat. 1066. indictione tertia, anno regni serenissimi Eadwardi regis 25. Siwardus Notarius, ad vicem Reinbaldi, regii dignitatis Cancellarii, hanc Chartam scripsi, & subscripsi in Dei nomine, Amen.* Which Woordes I recyte for two Notes; one by the Way that he sealed his Charter, which is thonly that I have red to be sealed before the Conquest; for the Saxons, (sayeth *Ingulphus* of *Croyland*) used no Seales, but Witneses, as he dothe heare besydes: Thother for our Purpose, that he had a Chauncelour, which (as it semeth), had their sealinge and wrytinge of Patents as our Chauncelour ever sence and now hathe. Thus muche of the Chauncerie, Eschequer, Kinges Benche, and Comon Place; as for the Duchy, Starre Chamber, Court of Wardes, and *Whytehalle*, their Beginninge is better knowen, then that it nedeth any Discourse. I have heard often, but how this Report is warranted I wote not, that the Studentes of the Lawes

Paris.
1083.

Gervaf. Tilbertensis.

Ex carta Edw. Confessoris.

Floriacensis simile habet, de Laofrico quodam Regis Cancellario.

Lawes of the Realme had their Residence in the Kinges Courte also; and that in Memorye therof they be to this Day called Houses of Court. Howsoever that weare, certein it is, that the Parlements, which almost without Number have bene somoned to *Westmynster*, wear, til now of late Tyme, holden in the Kinges Palaice. And I have heard Men of great Judgment and Auctoritie affirme, that the Comons, the Nobilitie, and the Prince wonted to assemble in one Rome, and that they severed not in Place untill the Tyme of Kinge *Edward III.* but of that Matter, as also of the first Institution of the Parlement, I shal have just Occasion to say more hereafter: In the meane while I will retorne to the great Halle, which when *William Rufus* had finished, and heard it muche wondred at for the Greatnes, he affirmed with an Othe, that it was not not halfe so bigge as he ment it. The same Kinge (sayth *Mat. Paris*) settinge at Dynner in this Halle, ^{Parif.} receaved Newes that his Houshold Servants weare straightly befeiged at *Cænomaïne* in *Fraunce*, wherof he conceived suche Desyre of Revenge, that he arose forthwith, and refusinge to goe out at the Doare, caused Mafons to beate downe the Walle for him, affirminge in great Anger, that he would not goe one Foote out of the right Way, til he had delyvered them. In this Halle Kinge *Hen. II.* caused his Sonne *Henry* to be crowned in his owne Life, who abused greatly his Father's ^{Parif.} Kyndnes, as in [GROBYE, p. 133.] is alreadye shewed. In this Halle the same Kinge *Hen. II.* beinge highly esteemed with forrein Princes for his great Wisedom, and of the Stories of his Tyme called another *Salamon*, late openly for Pacification of fundrie Causes of Controversie betwene themperours of *Rome* and *Constantinople*, *Alfonse* Kinge of *Castile* and ^{1176. Parif.} *Someius* Kinge of *Navarre*, the Duke of *Saxon* and the Earle of *Flaunders*, and of fundrie other forrein Potentates, al which had submitted their Strifes to his only Determination. *Jhon Warren*, Earle of *Surrey*, kylled *Alan Souche* the Kinges (*Hen. III.*) Justice in this Halle, as in REGATE is before shewed, p. 306. Lastlye, Kinge *Rich II.* ^{1269. Prosp.} amended the Walles, and new made the Roofe of this Halle; in which Plight we wille leave it, and retourne to the Palaice; which within a short Space was twice fore wasted with Fire, first in the Reigne of Kinge *Henry III.* next under *Edward I.* his Son, at which Tyme the Flame ^{1272. Floril. Tax-ter.} fastened somewhat on the Abbay also, insomuche that the Kinge was enforced to hold his Parlement at *Yorke*, which before was somoned to *Westmynster*. The like Harme had theschequer by *Jac Straw* and ^{1298. Floril.} his Companie, at which Tyme sundry of the Recordes weare consumed with the Flame. This Court of Eschequer was once removed by Kinge *Jhon* to *Northampton*, for a Displeasure that he had con- ^{1381. Polyd.} ceaved ^{1209. Parif.}

- Brute. ceaved against the *Londiners*. And out of the Treasorie of this Eschequer *Piers de Gaveston* is by some Men charged to have pelfered a Table and Tressels of massye Golde from Kinge *Edward II.* and to have conveyed the same into *Gascoign* his owne Countrey. As for the Palaice that now is, it was made an Honour in the 37 Yeare of *Hen. VIII.* and was before that Tyme the House of Cardinal *Woolsey*, in the right of his Byshopricke of *Yorke*, whearto (I thinke) it had of longe Tyme belonged, and was the same that *Hubert de Boroughe* buylded in the Reigne of Kinge *Hen. III.* To make an End, the Staple was sometye kept at *Westminster*. The Bishoprick was valued at 573 Poundes yearly, and the Abbay at 3470. Within this Citty of *Westminster* stande three other Thinges, not unworthy the Remembrance, that is to say, St. *James's* House, *Charinge Crosse*, and the lower House of Parlement. The House of St. *James* was by Kinge *Hen. VIII.* advaunced from a poore Hospital perteyninge to *Eton*, to that stately Shew which it now beareth. *Charinge Crosse*, as also the Crosses at *Waltham*, *Stratford*, *Dunstable*, *Northampton*, and St. *Albans*, are supposed to have bene buylt by *Maude* Wife to *Henry I.* Others ascribe theim to *Elionore* Wife of Kinge *Edward I.* Howsoever it weare, I reade that the Justices in Eire sate at *Charinge Crosse* in the second Yeare of the Reigne of the same *Edward*, as likewise in the 22 Yeare of his Reigne. As for the Chappel of St. *Stephens*, it was an House of 12 Chanons and 12 Vicars, (of whom the Place of their abydinge is to this Day called *Chanon Rowe*) founded and finished by Kinge *Edw. III.* and *Rich. II.* and endowed with Landes to the yearly Value of 500 Poundes.
- Stow. 1274.
Floril. 1294.
Ex Diplom. 1294.

- WIGHTE, *Guith*, Brytan. i. *divortium*, *pihtea*, Saxon. *Veētis & Veēta*, Tacito & aliis. *Wightland*, Huntingd. Amongest sundrie the Iles lyinge about the Realme, this Ile of *Wight*, as it yeldeth to *Man* only in Quantitie, so in Commoditie, Situation, and Pleasure, it exceedeth *Man*, or any other. It hathe the Name of the *Bryttishe* Woord, *Guyth*, or *Guied*, which (after thopinion of *Samuel Beulanius*, an aunient *Bryttaine*) foundeth as muche as a Seperation or Dyvorce, and was imposed for that it was by Rage of Water devyded from the maine Lande, from whence it is distant, in some Places, but 14 Myles, in others more. It is in Fashion longe, like an Egge, as *Ptolome*, *Plinye*, and others describe it, havinge in lengthe 20 Myles, and 10 in bredthe, as *Leland* wryteth, or 30 thone way, and 12 thother, as *Polydore* will have it. It conteyned in *Beda* his Tyme 1200 Families, or (as the *Saxon* Translation of his Worke hath) Hyde Landes, which
- Lege Pirseum & Fiuyd.
640.
Bale.
Lel.
Polyd.
Beda.

which make now almost 30 Townes and Villages. The first Mention that we have in Stories of this Ile is, that it was not at the first subdued to the *Romaines* by *Julius Cæsar*, but added therunto afterward by *Vespasian*, in the Reigne of *Claudius* themperour. After which Tyme also it made Defection, and was by themperour *Adrianus* reduced to Obedience. In this Plight it remayned, til suche Tyme as this hole Realme shronke from thempire, and beinge fore vexed with the *Scottes* and *Pictes*, brought in the *Saxons* for Aide, who, falsly joyninge with the Enemyes, cruelly oppressed the *Brytons*, and devyded the Realme amongst themselfes. In whiche Division a great Part of the South West Country became subject to *Cerdic*, the first Author of the *West-Saxon* Kingdome, who gave this Ile of *Wight* to one *Withgar* his Cosine: This *Withgar* slew all the *Brytons* that he found in the Ile, and after a while dyed in a Place, which was of his Name called *Withgar-esbyrie*. After this *Wulfer* the Kinge of *Mercia* by great Travaile converted to Christianitie one *Adelwold* then Kinge of *Sussex*, and havinge christened him at the Font, gave him frely the Ile of *Wight*. *Adelwold* beinge greatly desyrous to make the People of the Ile to taste of *Christe* also, sent one *Eappa* a Preist to preche the Worde unto theim; but he profited nothinge: Howbeit, within 30 Yeares after, *Cedvalla* the Kinge of *Westfex* by the Aide of *Mul* his Brother entered the Ile by Force, and converted the Inhabitanes by the Help of *Wilfride*, on whome he frankly bestowed the fourth Part of the hole Ilande. Thus the Ile of *Wight* was united to the *West-Saxon* Kingdome, which prevailing in Proces of Tyme over the rest, became sole Lady and Quene over al *England*. After some hundreth of Yeares, the *Danes*, which pitifully afflicted the hole Realme and miserably spoyled the Western Partes, entered the *Wight*, and heryed it. Not longe before the Conquest also, Earle *Godwyn* and his Sonnes, whom *Edward* the Confessour had banished the Realme, landed in this Ile, and caryed to their Shippes great Booties out of the same. Other Harmes or Destruction I reade not that this Ile hathe susteyned, save one litle Fyringe which the *Frenchmen* did theare in the latter End of the Reigne of Kinge *Hen. VIII.* an Attempt not woorthy the Recytall. The Possession of this Iland, even from the Conquest, for a longe Space together (after thopinion of *Mat. Paris*, and *Jhon Leland*) was to a Family of Noblemen, called in *Latyne* *de Ripariis*, in *Frenche* *Redvers*, comonly and in *Englishe* *Ryvers*; from one of the which Name (called *Baldwyne*) Kinge *Stephen* by violent meanes extorted the Possession of the same, by reason wherof I thinke it contynued in the Kinges Handes until the Reigne of *Hen. III.* who restoared another of the same Name and Familie, and created him Earle

Sueton. Tran.
Lilley & ali.

59.
Heft. Boe.

547.
Affer.
Alphred.
Beverlac.
661.
Hunting.

687.

Beda.

998.

Affer.
Prop.
1052.

Chron. Sax.
Petrob.

1545.

Lill.

1136.
Parif.

1240.
Floril.

of the *Wight*; howbeit thenheritance continued not longe in that House, but for want of Issue-Male came by Mariage first to the Name of *Maundvilles*, and then to the *Fortz*; and lastlye, for want of Heire-Male in that Lyne also, to *Isabel de Fortia*, of whome Kinge *Edw. III.* purchaseth it, and annexed it to the Crowne, wherto at this Day it apperteyneth. After the Pacification at *Rummede* betwene Kinge *Jhon* and his Nobles, (in which he spared not to promise liberally, and ment to perforce feintly) he withdrew himselfe to this Ilande, of purpose to bethinke him how he myght, if not before God, yet at the least in the Sight of Men, appeare loosed from his Faith and Promises gyven unto them. And to this End he dispatched towards *Rome*, *Pandulph* the Popes Legate, and others of his owne Clergie, to whome the Popes Holydome not only graunted Release of his Othe and condemned the Graunt of Liberties called *Magna Carta*; but also sware devoutly by *St. Peter*, that the Nobilitie of *England* should not so handle their Kinge his Vassal. In the Reigne of Kinge *Hen. III.* there was borne in this Iland a litle Dwarf, called *Jhon*, not above thre Foote highe, which was presented to the Quene, and caryed about as a Wonder. Finally, althoughe *Paulus Jovius* write that th inhabitants of this Ilande be wont to boast merely, that they neyther had amongest them Monkes, Lawyers, Wolfes, nor Foxes, yet finde I them al save one, in one Monastery, called *Quarrey*, valued at 134 Poundes of yearly Revennue, and founded in the Yeaere 1132. after thorder of *Sanigniac* in *Fraunce*, as the *Cronicles of Chester* have mention.

WERKE, Warke, aliis. A Castle in *Northumberland*, situate upon the Ryver *Twede*, wheare *Alexander* Kinge of the *Scottes* met with Kinge *Hen. III.* whose Daughter *Margaret* he not longe before had marryed at *Yorke*. In the Tyme of *Edw. I.* one *Robert Ross* was Lord of this Castle, who against the Duetye of Allegiance ran to the *Scottes*, myndinge to have betrayed the same into their Handes; but his Brother *William* advertised the Kinge of his Departure, which came thither in Parson, and remayned the hole Tyme of *Easter*. *Polydore* calleth this Man *Brusse*; how truly let others see. In the Reigne of Kinge *Hen. IV.* one *William Halyburton*, a *Scotte*, toke this Castle by a sodaine Surprise; but the *Englishmen* recovered it immediately, sence which Tyme I have not red that the *Scottes* have had to doe therwithe.

WARWYKE, Caergueir, Bryt. Galf. *Caerleon tertia*, Rosso, *pæring-pic*, Saxon. *Huntingtono*, & aliis. *Jhon Ross*, (or *Rouse*) that lyved in the Days of Kinge *Hen. VII.* and dwelt at the Chappel of *Guy Cliffe* in

in *Warwike* many Yeares together, whear also he compiled his Storie, laboureth greatly in the Antiquities of this Towne; in so muche as not contented with the *Saxon* Name which favoureth of Noveltie, he deriyveth it from the *Brytons*, callinge it *Caergueir*, and joyning therin with *Galfride*, who in his Recitall of suche Noblemen as met at *Caerleon* in *Wales* for the Coronation of Kinge *Arthur*, nombreth amongst others one *Archbigal* the Consul of *Caergueir*. The same Man not resting theare, reachethe to the *Romanes*, affirminge that they placed a Legion of Souldiours in this Towne, suche as they had bestowed in *Carleon* in *Wales*, and *Chester*, and that therof this Place was besides called *Caerleon tertia*; the Foundation herof he fatereth upon one *Guthelinus*, or *Cymbelinus*, and ascribeth to *Guiderius* his Son the Reparation, or Amendment of the same; for some Proove of which Antiquitie, he saythe that a Nobleman of the *Brytons* lyethe buried in a Vault that runneth under the Ryver *Albin*, comonly called *Avyn*: He addeth moreover, that *Constantius* a Kinge of the *Brytons* buylded a Church to the Honour of St. *Jhon Baptist*, wherof some part was extant tyl his owne Tyme; and finally that a Nobleman under the same Kinge, called *Gway*, erected a Peice of Worke theare, called *Caerumber*, and a faire Church to the Honour of St. *Mary*, of which the first stooode wheare the Castle now is, the other remayned until his Dayes also. Thus muche *Jhon Rosse*, a late Writer; which Thinges, bycause I fynd in none other of elder Date, I leave to the indifferent to judge of theim as Novelties or Antiquities at their owne Arbitriment and Pleasure, and will my selfe pursue the Residue. It is not unprobable that the same Writer hathe of the Dirivation of the Name *Warwic*; for he deduceth it from one *Waremund*, a *Saxon*, of whose Name it is not unlikely at the first to have bene called *Warmundswic*, and after that *Warwike*, by suche Corruption of Speache as *Wymondham* in *Norfolke* is now comonly called *Windham*. This Name it had what Tyme *Elfseda* (the Ladie of *Mercia*) buylded a Castle theare, which Place *Rossus* calleth the Doungeon, some old Towre belike of the Castle that now remayneth. As for the Castle it selfe, *Rossus* affirmeth that one *Urso de Abtost* erected it, and that for thenlarginge therof 26 Tenements belonging to thabbay of *Coventry* weare pulled downe: He wryteth also, that at suche Tyme as the Conquerour created over eche Shyre an Earle of the same Name, he gave to one *Henry de Novoburgo* this Towne and Castle, makinge him Earle of *Warwic*. The same *Henry* (sayth he) founded a House of the Order of the holy Sepulchre, the Professors wherof ware a double red Crosse in their Brestes; but the same was longe sence leste, and their Lyvinges transferred to thorder of St. *Trinitie*, of which Sort thear was one

Affer.
Hunting.
916.
Chron. Wym.

one at *Knareburgh*. Theare was somtyme also (by his Report) two Monasteries at this Towne, one of Men without the Walles, in Memory of which a Place in the Parke is to this Day called *thabbay-lane*; an other of Women in the East Suburbes, wheare the Church of St. *Nycholas* yet standeth. In the Warres betwene Kinge *Stephen* and the Duke *Henry, Fitz Empreß*, and after the second Kinge of that Name, one *Gundred* was Countess of *Warwike*, who thrustinge out suche Souldiers as *Stephen* had theare leste on his Parte, yelded the Castle to *Henry*. Kinge *Hen. III.* after his Victorie at *Evesham*, fortified this Castle, and marched against the Rebelles that kept *Elye*. In the Tyme of *Edw. I.* his Son, a round Table, (as they termed it) of *Englishe* and forrein Nobilitie was holden in this Castle. The Earles of this Place clayme to beare the third Sworde before the Kinge at his Coronation, and to be his Pantererers, takinge for their Fee the Salt-Sellers, Knifes, and Trenchers, as in the Clayme of *Thomas Beauchamp*, made at the Coronation of *Rich. II.* may appeare. The Chappel of *Guy-cliffe* toke the Name of *Guy of Warwike*, of whome is spoken at large in *WINCHESTER* before, p. 385. The College at *Warwike* was valued in the Records at 247 Poundes of yearly Revennue.

1152.

Parif.

Polyd.

1262.

Floril.

1279.

Ex lib. Lond.
Ross.Beda.
Hunting.
Floril.
Saxon. Petr.
660.

WYNWED, *fl. Inwet*, in libro Bedæ Latino, *pinpæde*, in Saxonico, & Huntingd. & *pinpæðeð*, Chron. Saxon. Petrob. The Name of a Ryver runninge thorow *Leedes* in *Yorkshyre*, neare to the which *Oswy* the Kinge of *Northumberland* overthrew *Penda* the Kinge of *Mercia* and al his Nobilitie in a great Battell. In this one Victorie it is said that he revenged the severall Deathes of *Anna, Sibert, Egnice, Oswald*, and *Edwin*.

Beda.

WANTSUME, *παντρυμο ρτρεαμε*, Bed. The Water that runneth betwene the Ile of *Tanet* in *Kent* and the maine Land, which after *Beda's* Description was thre Forlonges in Bredthe, and to be passed over on Fote in two Places only.

Bed;

WILBARSFELL, *Wilfarefdun*, i. *Mons Wilfari*, Bed. I reade in *Beda*, that *Wilfarefdun* lyeth ten Myles West from *Cataricke*, which gyveth me to conjecture that it should be the same in *Westmorland* which is at this Day called *Wilbarsfelle*, the rather for the Liklyhoode of the Names, and Agreement of Situation: Neither forceth it greatly to the contrarye, that thone Word endeth in *Dune*, and thother in *Fell*, feinge they both signifie one Thing, that is to say, a Hylle. At this Place *Oswyne* the Kinge of *Deira*, had prepared to fight withe *Oswy* the Kinge of *Bernicia*;

nicia; howbeit, findinge himfelfe greatly over-matched in Multitude, he difperfed his Army, and conveied himfelfe privilie to the Houfe of one *Hunwald*, whome (for fundrie Benefites beftowed on him) he toke to be his moft affured, but he, forgetful of al good Tournes and voide of al Pitie, betrayed him to his Enemyes, who incontinetly flewe him. Muche like was the Cafe of *See the Myrrour of Magiftrates*, fol.

WATTON, *petadun*, Bedæ. *Beda* reporteth, that in the Dayes of *Alfride* the Kinge of *Northumberl.* one *Jbon*, tharchebifhop of *Yorke*, amongeft other Miracles that he wrought, reftoared to Health at a Monafterie in this Place one *Coenburg*, a Virgin: And bycaufe I take it to be the fame in *Yorkefhyre*, which was lately called *Watton* (for fo may it eafely become of *Wetadun*) I will fet againft his counterfeit Wounder, a filthy Faete committed by a Sort of unwomanly Virgines. But 1159. leaft the Thinge fhould want a fitt Reporter, I wille fetche it from *Ethelred* thabbat of *Ryvaux* in the fame Country, who (as *Bale* reported in his Votaries) heard it of *Gilbert* of *Sempingbam*, the firft Founder of thorder of *Gilbertines*, that is, Men and Women together, with which Sort this Houfe of *Watton* was then ftored. *Henry Murdach* the Archebifhop of *Yorke* had put to this Houfe a younge Mayden of fower Yeares of Age, which, as ſhe grew in Yeares, fo waxed ſhe better acquainted with the younge Monkes, and at lengthe had gotten her full Ladinge by one of theim. This good Fellow fearinge that he ſhould be puniſhed, for that he had uſed his Game no more warely, fled the Houſe, and thought at ſome Tyme after to have fetched his Paramour away alſo: But his Attempt was diſcovered, himfelfe taken, ſtriped naked, and diſplayed upon a Forme, wheare in the Sight of al the Nonnes, his Lover againſt her Likinge was compelled with a ſharpe Knife to berefe him his Privities. This done the Nonne was putt in Priſon, but when the Tyme of her Delyverance was come, *Henry Murdach* (who was dead fixe Yeares before) brought with him two Mydwifes from Heaven, which diſcharged her of the Chyld without Payne; and for the Honneſtie of thorder caryed it (belike) to Heaven with theim, for it was never ſene in this World after. This Monafterie was valued in the Records at 361 Poundes yearly. Ba'e Vot.

WICLIFFE, *Wigeclif*, Chron. Lindiſf. A Village in *Richemondſhyre*, Chron. Lin- which, amongeft other, was gyven to the See of *Durham* by the By-ſhop *Egrede*, about the Yeare 840. diſt.

WERDENLAU.

WERDENLAU. When *Aldhun* the Byshop of *Lindisfarne*, admonished by divine Oracle, removed the Body of *St. Cuthbert* from *Ripon*, and was come to *Werdlaw* somewhat neare *Durbam* on the East, the Cart whearin this holy Corps was, sodeinly stoode still, and that so unmoveable, that the hole Draught could not once styrre it; hearat, the hole Companye weare muche amased, and the more for that they thought that *St. Cuthbertes* Pleasure was not to reast theare, beinge (as the *Storie* sayth) a Place scant habitable. In the end the Byshop comaundeth the Companie to fast and pray thre Dayes together, not doubtinge but by that Tyme they should be directed what to doe by some Signe from Heaven. In this while it was revealed to one *Eadmer*, a religious Parson, that they should goe on to *DURHAM*, and theare repose it, as in that Title is alreadye shewed, *p.* 84.

Chron. Lin-
disf. & Durh

999.

Floril.
Beda.
703.

870.

Floril.
Chron. Lin-
disf.

WEREMOUTH and WERE, *fl.* *pypemue*, Saxon, i. *ostium Wiri fluminis*. *Benedict* Bysceop, that was Scholemaster to *Beda*, by the Aide of *Egfride* Kinge of *Northumb.* (who for that Purpose gave him 60 Hyde Landes) erected two Monasteries, one at *Jharrow*, wherof we have before spoken, *p.* 159. an other at *Weremouthe*, in the Bishoprike of *Durham*, wherof we are now to intreate: This Man laboured to *Rome* five severall Tymes, for what other Thinge I finde not, save only to procure Pope holye Priviledges, and curious Ornaments for his Monasteries; for first he gotte to theise Houses wherin he nourished 600 Monkes, great Liberties; then brought he theim home from *Rome*, Painters, Glafiers, Free-Masons, and Singers, to thend that his Buildinges might so shyne with Workmanship, and his Churches so founde with Melodye, that simple Soules ravished therwithe, should fantasie of theim nothinge but heavenly Holynes. And of theise Thinges *Beda* and others note him the first Author, ascribinge fondlye to his Praise, that which worthely may be written to his Discommendation; for by theise and suche other Vanities of Will Woorship, the spiritual Service of God began first to be weakened. In this Jolitie continued theise Houses, and other by their Example embraced the like, till *Hinguar* and *Hubba*, the *Daniske* Pyrates, weare raised by God to abate their Pride, who not only fyred and spoyled theim, but also almost all the religious Houses of the North East Coast of this Iland. After this, one *Aldwyn* of *Evesham*, or *Winchcombe*, as others say, accompanied with two or thre other (as in *JARROW* is alreadye shewed) toke the Place of Byshop *Walcher's* Guifte, covered the Church, and somewhat repaired the House, and stoared it with Companie: But before they had longe rested theare, the Destruction

tion which *William* the Conquerour made in the North Countrey, and the Fire of *Malcolme* Kinge of *Scottes* came upon theim, and caused them to forsake the Place for a Season. And when they ment to have retourned, *William* then Byshop of *Durham* compelled them to come to *Durham-Abbey*, and made their House a Subject and Celle to the same, leavinge to *Weremoutbe* only 25 Poundes of yearly Revennue, in which Plight I thinke it continued until the Tyme of the general Suppression. This Place hathe to Name *Weremoutbe*, by Reason that it standethe at the Mouthe of the Ryver *Were*, which begynneth to take his Name 20 Myles West from *Aucland*, at the Confluence of *Borne* and *Skell*, and from thence cometh Eastward to *Durham*, takinge withe it in the Way, the Water called *Wandles*, and so openeth at four Myles End into the Sea.

1070.
Sym Dunel.

1083.
Chron Lin-
disf.

Lel.

WHITBYE, *Streonerheal*, Saxon. *Malmesb. & aliis. Pharense cænobium*, Baleo. *Sinus fari*, in Chron. Cestriæ. *Hwytyby*, in Chron. Lindisfarn. & Dunelm. Before the Batteil at *Wyrwed*, Kinge *Oswy* had solemnly vowed, that, if God should graunt him Victorie, he would consecrate to his Service in Chaſtitie of Life *Elſede* his only Daughter, together with 120 Hyde-Landes; which Thing he also perfourmed, causinge his Daughter to be professed under *Hilda* thabbess of *Heortey*. This *Hylde* shortly after purchased 10 Hyde-Landes, and builded a Monasterie at *Streonsbalch*, which *Symeon* of *Durham*, *William* of *Malmf.* the Chron. of *Lindisf.* and others, interpret to be *Whytby* in *Yorkshyre*. In this Abbay *Elſede* was first a Nonne, and after the Abbess, whear also she, her Father *Oswy*, her Mother, and fundrie other noble Personages lye buried in a Church that was dedicate to St. *Peter*. *Polydor* reporteth that *Oswy* himselfe founded the House, takinge his Conjecture (belike) at the Vow and Donation of Lande which he made. Not longe after the Foundation, Kinge *Oswye* caused an Assembly of the learned Men of *England* and *Scotland* to mete heare for Decision of a great Controversie that then was for the true Tyme of holdinge the *Easter*. The Matter was solemnly disputed by *Wilfride* of *thinglish* Part, against *Colman* that stoode for the *Scottes*; *Colman* objected the Usage of their Church for a longe Season, and *Wilfride* aunswared him with the Usage of *Rome* that followed thappostle *Peter*, whiche Thing when Kinge *Oswy* heard, he asked *Colman*, Whether that which *Wilfrid* had sayd was true? *Colman* aunswared, yea: Then (quoth the Kinge) for as muche as I know that St. *Peter* is Porter of the Heaven Gates, I will folow him, least, when I knocke, he hold me out: And thus *Wilfrides* Opinion was embraced, and the Disputacion ended. Thear lyved in

Beda.

660.

Polyd.

Floril.

673.

Bale.
Floril.

Joan. Prifeus.

this Monasterie under the same *Hylde*, one *Cedmonus*, a Man much commended by *Bale* for Simplicity of Life and Skill in *Englishe* Meter. This House also was destroyed by *Hinguar*, and *Hubba*, and restor'd by *Aldwyn*, as *Weremoutbe* before was. It tasted likewise of the Destruction that *William* the Conquerour made in the North Country, as *Weremoutbe* did: And was afterward in the Dayes of *Hen. I.* given to one *Serlo* an Abbot, and certain Monkes, by *William Percy*, by the Name of the ruined Church of *St. Peter* and *Hylde*. It was valued in the Records at 437 Poundes by Yeare. Heare is Stoare found of the Stone Gagates (or Geate) wherof black Rings be made.

686.
Polyd. Lel.

Chron. Bath.
& Welles.

901.

Malmesb.

WELLES. First called *Theodorodunum*, a *regulo quodam Theodoro*, Lel. Then *Fontes*, or *Fontanetum*, of thabundance of Welles, or Springes, *Malmsh.* and *Rudborn*, of which Reason also it reteyneth the *Englishe* Name, *Welles*. The Towne of *Welles*, situate in *Somersetshyre* at the Foote of *Menedepe* Hylles, receaved her first Estimation by *Ine* King of *Westsex*, who not only removed his Royal Seat from *Congerbyry* in the same Shyre to *Welles*, but caused *Danyel*, that was Byshop of *Congerbyrie* to translate his See thither also. Nevertheless, I finde in a Fragment of the Chron. of *Bathe* and *Welles*, that the Collegiate Church of *St. Andrew* at *Welles*, was first avauced to a Bishoprike in the Reigne of King *Edw.* the Son of *Alfrede*, upon occasion that *Formosus* the Pope had found great Fault with the said King and *Pleigmund* tharchebyshop of *Canterbury*, for that the Byshops Sees had many Yeares together lyen destitute of their Pastors; wherupon the King and Bishop consecrated seven Bishops in one Day, the first at *Dorchester*, the second at *Selfey*, the third at *Wynton*, the fourth at *Sbyrburne*, the fift, sixt, and seventh, at thre Collegiate Churches, *St. Andrewes* in *Somersetshyre*, *St. Germans* in *Cornwall*, and the Church of the *Holy Crofs* of *Cridington* in *Devonshyre*. But those Reportes may stand together, if this latter be understood to take him for the first Bishop of *Welles*, which was the first, not in dede, but after this so longe Vacation. At the Tyme of this Restitution of the See, one *Adelm*, thabbot of *Glastonbury* was made Byshop, to whose Cure the said King and Archebishop committed al *Somersetshyre*, which was before that Tyme subjected to the Bishop of *Sbyrburne*. After him folowed 10 or 11 Byshops in Succession, and then cometh *Harold*, the Earle of *Kent* and *Westsex*, which, eyther of Gredines to be enryched or Desyre to be revenged, toke from the Channons their Goodes, Ornamentes, and Lyvinges, and turned theim al, save five, out of the Doores, which five also it is thought he would have dryven out, ne had *Giso*, then Bishop, and before Chaplain to King *Edward*

Edward the Confessour, by great Labour obteyned Restitution. After al this, when *Harold* had gotten the Crowne, he once againe spoiled *Giso* of al his Possessions; but *Giso* was estones restoared by *William* the Conquerour, who (as the Storie sayth) prevayled against *Harold* by the Help of St. *Andrew*. Then *Giso* encreased the Number of his Chanons, and buylded for them a Cloister, Dorter, and Refectorie. Theare succeded *Giso* one *Joannes Turonensis*, comonly called *Tours*, who, for Money that he had gyven him by the Monkes of *Bathe*, bought their Towne of Kinge *William Rufus*, translated his See thither, and would be called the Byshop of *Bathe*. As for the Chanons of *Welles* he thrust them out of Dore, and made him a Palaice of their House. But here began a hoate Contention betwene them, and the Monkes of *Bathe*, which was pacified by *Robert* the second Bishop after *Jhon Tours*, as in *BATHE* already appeareth, p. 23. This *Robert* restoared many Thinges to the Church of *Welles*; he appointed them Deane and Subdeane, Chaunter and Subchaunter, Treasorer and Chaunchelor, and devided the Landes into severall Prebends, which weare before in comon to them al. Then followed *Reignald*, who in the Tyme of Kinge *Rich. I.* encreased the Nombre of Prebends, and made the Towne of *Welles* a free Boroughe endowed with sundrie Priviledges. After him *Joceline*, who by thaide of *Hugh*, Bishop of *Lincolne*, founded in *Welles* the Hospital of St. *Jhon*, augmented the Prebends, new buylded the hole Church, disposed the Dignities in suche Order as they yet remayne, and was the first that brought into this Church our Lady Service. And to thend that nothinge might be wantinge to satisfie the Senses, at lengthe was one *Raulfe* of *Shreusbyry* made Byshop, who in the Tyme of Kinge *Edw. III.* builded Houses and gave Landes for Vicars, Choristers, and Singing-men, erected a stately Stone Wall, kernelled and battelled, wherwith he compassed the hole Palaice. This Man founded the Chappel at *Winscomb* in *Somersetshyre*, and was buryed at *Welles* in a faire Tombe of Alabaster. Thus have you heard the Beginninge and Increase of *Welles*, now a Worde or two touchinge a Blow that it that it had, and then an ende. In the Tyme of *Hen. III.* theare was an Earthquake in *Somersetshyre*, which so shoke this Church, that the Toppe fell downe, and withe the Terrour of the Noise astonied the Hearers. The Bishoprick of *Bath* and *Welles*, was valued in the Records at 1843 Poundes yearly, the Church of *Welles* at 729.

Parif.

1092.

Chron. Bath.
& Welles.

1360.

1244.
Parif.

WEDMORE, WORMESTER, and WYNESHAM, petmope, Saxon. Mert. It shall not be amisse immediately after *Welles* to graunt Place to suche Landes, as weare given therunto, and of Righte belonge to the same

Wrentiche.
Wyneſcomb.
Welleſley.

Letter of our Alphabete. *Giſo* the Biſhop, obteyned of Kinge *Edward* the Confeſſour, the Towne of *Wedmore* in *Sometſetſhyre*, wheare *Godrun* was chriſtened in Tyme of Kinge *Alfrede*; he purchaſed of one *Arſer*, by Licence of *William* the Conquerour, *Wormeſter*, and recovered *Wineſham*, that one of his Predeceſſors had aliened, within the ſame Countye. *Reignold* the Byſhop purchaſed of Kinge *Rich. I.* which neded Money toward his Journey to the *Holy Lande*, *Wrentiche*; *Jocelyne* the Byſhop gave *Wyneſcomb*, and *Raulfe* of *Sbreuſbyry* leſte *Welleſley* to the comen Uſe of the Church. The reſt ſhall appeare in their fitte Places.

WELLINGTON. A Towne in *Somerſetſhyre*, wherof is to be ſene in *PLYMTON* before, p. 267.

Malmſb.
Floril.
Joan. Priſeur.

Polyd.

Hunting.
Floril.
872.
Aſſer.

1003.

Hunting.

Newbrig.
1140.

974.

WYLTON, and WYLY, *ſl. piltun, Sax. a Wyly fluvia, Gul Malmſb. & alii.* Not only this Place, beinge a Boroughe of good Eſtimation and longe Contynuance, but alſo the whole Countrey called *Wilſhyre*, toke at the firſt their Names of a Water in the ſame Countye, which ſome Writers name *Guyly*, others calle *Welu*, and the common Peple to this Day terme *Wily*: Of the Head of this Ryver I have not hytherto learned any Certeintye, but the Courſe is by *Wilye* Towne (named therof alſo) to this *Wilton*, from thence to *Salisbury*, after called *Nadder*; in the Companie of which, and of the Ryver *Aven*, it openeth into the *South-Sea*. Upon a Hill neare *Wilton*, ſituate on the South Side of this Ryver, King *Alfred*, in the firſt Moneth of his Reigne, gave Batteil to the *Danes*, and by couragious Onſet cauſed them at the firſt to retyre; but in thend the *Danes* prevailed, and kept the Field. After ſuche Tyme as Kinge *Ethelred*, by general Comaundment given thorowout the Realme, had in one Night ſodenly aſſailed the *Danes*, and gyven them (as it is now ſayd of the Murder done by the *Spaniards* at *Neaples*) a *Sicilian* Evenſonge, or as we comonly ſpeake, had cutt their Throtes; a new Army of *Danes* arryved for Revenge, razed *Exceſter*, drave the Peple before them to *Wilton*, which they ſpoiled and burned, and from thence marched to *Salisbury*, wheare they laded themſelves with Spoile, and retourned to their Shippes. In this Towne, Kinge *Stephen* (about the fourth Yeare of his Reigne) contendinge with *Maude* thempreſſe for Poſſeſſion of the Crowne, began to raiſe a ſtronge Caſtle; but he was ſodeinlye ſet upon and put to Flight, beinge compelled for haſte to leave one *Marcellus* his Cupbearer behind him. The Nonnery at *Wilton* (for of the Towne I finde no other Thinge woorthy Note) was buylded by Kinge *Edgar*, who founded above 40 Monasteries

nafteries besides, whether altogether of blind Devotion, or partly for Expiation of his Lechery (for *Bale* noteth that he was taken with a Fault, that put him to the Charge of buildinge 12 or 13 Monasteries) I leave to other, but I dare boldly affirme that he was the best Benefactour that ever *Popish* Monkerie found within this Iland: He gave theise Nonnes to St. *Bennets* Rule, and made *Edithe* his Daughter Abbess, and Ruler over theim. This *Edithe* lay buried theare, and was after taken up by *Dunstan* and shryned of purpose to be ever after honoured for a She Saincte, not only at *Wilton*, but also in so many Churches of the Realme as should make her their Patroness. Theare was buried also at *Wilton* in Kinge *Edgar's* Reigne, on *Alfgar* his owne Kinsman, and *Osulfe* the Byshop of the same Shyre. This House was valued at the Tyme of the Suppression, at 601 Poundes yearly, sence which Tyme it hath come to the Handes of *William Harbert*, now Earl of *Penbrocke*, and Lord Steward of the Quenes Majesties Housholde, who hath builded thearon most gorgeouslye.

Malmesb.
Chron Sax.
Mertinenf.
Aser.

WORCESTER, *Caerwrangon*, Brytan. Lel. Hunting. *peoxenaceartre*, Saxon. Somtyme *Wyses*, of the People thearabout named *Viccii*, *Bale*. *Branonium* & *Brangonium*, Latine, *Baleo*, aliis. *Viroconium*, Lel. *Worcester*, of the Forest *Wyre*, as I gesse. The whole Kingdome of *Mercia*, or *middle Ingland* (sayth *William of Malmesb.*) had five Byshoppricks, wherof one was at *Worcester*, which had Continuanee from *Boset* to *Wulstane*, duringe the Succession of 28 Byshops before the Conquest, which caused *Leland* to singe in Verse;

Pontificum sedes multos famosa per annos.

The Diocese at the first extended over *Worcestershyre*, *Gloucestershyre*, and halfe *Warwickshyre*; but now by Reason of the newly erected Bishoprike at *Gloucester* it is verie muche abridged.

Malmesb.

The Towne hath the Ryver *Severne* on the West therof, and had longesence (besides the Bishops Chaire) a Castle, and certeine religious Buildings, that is to say, St. *Maries* Abbay, St. *Jhons* Monasterie, a House of Friers Preachers, St. *Ofwaldes*, and St. *Wulstanes* Hospitalles, within it. It was builded, after the Report of *Jhon Rouse*, by *Constantius*, a Kinge of the auncient *Brytons*; which Opinion althoughe it be not found in any other that I have redd, yet forasmuche as he calleth to warrantize therfore an old *Brytische* Chronicler, and that the Towne was knowne to the *Romaines* (as by the Name in the Front of this Chapter may

Rossus.

may appeare) I doe gladly embrace it : Howbeit, I can delyver more Certainty of sundry Spoiles and Destructions executed upon this Citie, then of the first Buyldeinge ; for I find, that Kinge *Hardicanute*, not fully 30 Yeares before the Conquest, sent his Household Servauntes (whome the *Saxon* Stories calle Houscarles) to levie a Tribute of Money which he had imposed on the Citizens, whiche they not only denyed to pay, but also most wilfully murdered the Messengers : The Kinge was herwith so muche offended, that he streightly comaunded his Nobilitie of the Countries adjoyninge to assemble their Forces, and to sett on Fire the hole Citie. They met with Speede, and approched the Towne with the suche a Power, that the Citizeins for feare abandoned the Place, and fled into an Island of the *Severn*, two Myles off, called *Beverey*, whear by Fortification they defended theimselfes til Peace was offered theim ; but in the meane Season the Towne was leste to the Furie of the Fire, wherwith the Enemies in Maner consumed it wholye. In the Tyme of the Dissension betwene *William Rufus*, and his elder Brother *Robert* of *Normandie*, which challenged the Crowne of this Realme, fundrie of the Nobilitie made Defection, and inclyned to *Robert* ; amongst which, the Earle of *Sbreusbyry*, gatheringe together a great Armye of *Welshmen* and others, spoiled al *Worcestersbyre* even to the Gates of the Citie, myndinge to have taken it also. But *Wulstan* then beinge Byshop (as *Polydore* reporteth) had no sooner accursed theim, but their Hartes fayled, and with a few Hundrethes that issued out of the Towne, 5000 of thother Side weare taken, and slayne. Pitie it was that *Wulstane* dyed ; for happely he could also have accursed the Fyre of Heaven that not many Yeares after consumed (besides 20 Parsons) the hole Citie, Castle, and Monasteries, or that other natural Flame wherwith the Enemies of Kinge *Stephen*, within 30 Yeares after that, brought the Towne the second Tyme to Ashes. I judge rather, that *Worcester* was thus plagued, for the superstitious Veneration and Opinion of Holynes that it meinteined of *Wulstane*, after his Deathe ; for see what followed further : In the Warres betwene Kinge *Hen. III.* and his Nobles, one *Robert Ferrers*, then Earl of *Darby*, beinge neyther faithful to the Kinge nor freindly to the Nobilitie, and yet glad to gaine under the Name of bothe, entered *Worcester* by Force, spoiled the Jewes of their Money Bankes, robbed the Religious of their Orna- mentes, ransacked the hole Towne, and heried the Kinges Groundes about it. And in the same Yeare, *Symon Mountfort*, cheif of the seditious Armye, amongst others toke this Citie, and spoiled it. Thus *Worcester*, that had the Reliques of the most holy *Wulstan*, was in
short

1041.
After.
Terræ motus
magnus, 1048

Florentius.

Wynch.

Beverey.

After.

Hunting.

Polyd.

1114.
Florentius.
Lilley.
Wynch.

1149.
Symeo. Dun.

Parif.
1264.

short Tyme the most horriblye plagued of any other that I reade. But of him more shal be sayed anone; and therefore let us leave the Citie, and come to the Castle.

I reade in *Will. of Malmsh.* that the Conquerour had made a Noble-W. Malmesh.
man (called *Urfus*) the Shyrife of *Worcestershyre*, who sone after, for
his owne Surtie and their Terror, erected this Castle, *Aldred* then be-
inge Bishop theare. This *Aldred* (sayeth *Malmsh.*) perceyvinge that the
Castle would be injurious to the Monasterie, came to the Capitaine
therof, and sayed in his Language, hæter þu Upp, hæbbe þu ȝober
cunre; i. *art thou called Urse? have thou Gods Curse*; but for al this I
finde not, that eyther the Buildinge was stayed thearby, or that the
Man fared any Thinge the worse therefore. This Castle was afterward
in the Possession of *Waleran of Meffent*, from whome (bycause he toke
Part with *Maude* thempreſs) Kinge *Stephen* assayed to take it by Force,
and when he prevayled not, he buylded two Bastilions of Tymbre
(which in those Dayes weare called *Malevicines*) over-againſt it; but
by the Policie of a Gentz, Brother to *Waleranus*, they bothe weare o-
verthrowen, and the Castle saved. *Edw. I.* in the Life of *Hen. III.* his
Father, was taken by the Barons, and committed to *Hereford* Castle,
but he escaped from thence to this, as in *HEREFORD* is already declared,1070.
p. 148. thus muche of the Byshops Chayre, the Citie, and Castle of
Worcester; and now to the religious Houses theare.

I finde it noted in a *Heraldes Booke*, that the Lord *William Beau-*Heraldes Note.
champ founded a House of Friers Prechers at *Worcester*, but in what
Tyme I reade not. It is to be sene also in the Continuacions of the
Histories of *Afferus Menevensis* and *Prosp. Aquitan.* that *Leofric* therle,
(which buylded thabbay at *Coventry*, and benefited many others) eyther
founded, or amplified an Abbay (called *St. Jbons*) in *Worcester*.1058.
Thear *Prosp.*
was also one Hospital, called *St. Oswaldes*, and another *St. Wulſtanes*,
not founded by theim in their Lives (as I ges) but dedicated to their
Honours by some others after their Deathes. But theise be Trifles, and
not comparable, eyther for the Majestie of the Buyldinge, Antiquitie of
the Foundation, or Opinion of Holynes, with that which followeth.
Kinge *Edgar*, by the Persuasion of *Oswald*, first a Byshop of *Worcester*
and then Archebyshop of *Yorke*, myndinge to accomplishe that Deter-969.
mination which he had to set up 50 Monasteries (as himselfe in his
Confirmation of this Monasterie testifieth) founded at *Worcester* a Royal
Abbay, which he dedicated to the *Virgin Marye*, and endowed with
great Possessions. But before I goe any further, it shal not be amisse to
repeat that which I have often sayed concerninge Kinge *Edgar*; that is
to say, that he did not new make so many religious Houses as the comon

Hystories.

Hystories ascribe to his Foundation, but that he made some, and re-
 stoared more, that weare builded by others before him; for even in
 the Chronicles of *Worcester* is to be sene, that *Kenulph* Kinge of *Mercia*,
 many Yeares before *Edgar*, gave sundry Possessions to this House. Then
 Florentius. *Oswald* turned out the Preistes, at the least suche as would not be
 969. Monkes, brought in the Monkes, made *Wynsine* their Abbot, and for his
 Chron. Wig. Part gave them a Portion of 300 Hyde-Landes lying together, which
 Wync. Florj. in Memory of him, and by Reason of the Priviledges wherwith by his
 Meanes it was endowed, is yet called *Oswaldslaw*: He gave and pro-
 cured for them sundry other Possessions, wherof the *Danische* Kinges
 followinge, that is to say, *Swein*, *Canut*, and *Hardicanut*, toke away
 some Parte: He builded also of his owne Cost, the great Church called
 St. *Maries*, and dyed Archebyshop of *Yorke*. And heare againe it is to
 be noted, that the Fame of St. *Maries* Church at *Worcester* was great
 all over the Realme longe Tyme before *Oswaldes* Dayes; for when
Constantius, and other the Bishops of *Rome* had established the Worship of
 Images, for which of longe Tyme Contention had bene betwene the
 Popes and Emperours, whome also for that they weare Adversaries to
 that Idolatrie the Popes called *Iconomacbos*, *Egwine* thabbot of *Eve-*
 709. *sham*, and the third Bishop of *Worcester* in Succession, havinge in his
 Bale. Head to further Idol Service, feigned that he had sundry Apparitions
 and Revelations from the *Virgin Marie*, wherby he was enjoyned to
 make her an Image, which she would have worshipped at *Worcester*.
 Theise Dreames he committed to Wrytinge, and in his owne Parson
 went to *Rome*, to exhibite them to *Constantius* the Popes Holynes; who
 so wel liked of the same, that forthwith he comaunded tharchebyshop
 of *Canterb.* to call a Synode for Allowance of his Enterpryse. This
Constantius pronounced *Philippicus* the Emperour, an Heretick, for that
 Images by his Comaundment weare cast out of the Church, and in
 Despite of him, caused his Coyne to be renounced, bycause it bare his
 Image. I am sure he learned not this in *Christes* Schole, brag he never so
 muche of *Peter's* Chaire; for we reade in *Matthew* that when the *Hero-*
dians asked *Christ* a captious Question of Tribute, he grounded a Rea-
 son upon the Image of *Cæsar*, which he found on the Coyne; but that
 ever he gave Allowance to Image in Churches we find no wheare.
 Polychron. But leavinge that alone, thus you heare how first by *Egwines* *Maumet*,
 and after by *Oswaldes* *Mammon*, *Worcester* won great Estimation: It
 remayneth therfore that I shew you what holy St. *Wulfstane* added thear-
 unto. This Man was brought up from his Childhooode in thabbayes
 of *Burgh* and *Worcester* (as *Florentius* a Monke of *Worcester* witnesse the)
 and profited not so muche in good Learninge, as in Skille to turne the
 Pye,

Pye, and the Portais, in handsome handlynge of a Cenfor, in lowde Singinge, demeure Walkinge, faire Liftinge, and suche other Toyes, which they call *Ecclesiastica Officia*; in Practise wherof he so farre excelled other, that he was first made Master of the Children, then Chaunter, after Prior, and lastly Byshop; but that of all other so unwillinglye, that before they could intreate him (for he sware he had rather loose his Head) one *Wulfin* that had been a Recluse 40 Yeares, was faine to chyde him bitterlye.

Florentius.

1062.

This *Wulstan* of his owne Cost made theim a new Church in his Life, and mainteyned it by Opinion of his Holynes after his Deathe, til the Fire tryed it as before you have hearde. And heare furly I cannot but mervell why they should so magnifie him, except it be that they would have him thoughte to excede al others as farre in Pope Holynes, as he was inferiour in good Learninge, meaninge thereby to make him appeare at the least somway worthy of his Byshoprike, which most unworthy he many Yeares enjoyed. In which myne Opinion I do but consent with *Lanfranc*, tharchebyshop of *Canterbyrie*, whoe in a Synode holden at *Westminster*, wherat the Conquerour himselfe was present, depryved *Wulstan* of his Bishopricks; objectinge against him his Unskill in Letters, and the Apostles Commandment, which wylled, that a Bishop should be *διδασκτικός*, i. able for Learninge to render Accompt of his owne Faithe, and furnished with Skill to instructe other in right Beliefe: And therfore he commaunded him forthwith to render his Staffe, and stripe himselfe out of his Pontificalles. *Wulstan*, not able to answer the Objection, but yet in a great Chaufe with the Offer of this Dishonour, told him playnly, that a better Man then he had gyven him his Crosier, to whome and to none other he would resigne it: And therwith he stepped (sayth *Polydore*) to *Edw.* the Confessour's Tomb, and dashed his Staffe so depe into the Marble, as truly no doubt as *Accius Nauius* the Augur cut a Whetstone in sunder with a Rasour, that none of them al was able to pulle it out: Hearat the Kinge and Archebishop weare so amazed, that with great Earnest they desyred him to take his Trinkets againe, which he did, and occupied the Place all his dyinge Days. Suche a like Miracle they fayne of his Pontifical Ringe, which (they say) God would not after his Death suffer to be taken from his Finger, least the holy Man should be found a Lyar, which had often affirmed, that quicke or dead he would never loose it. After his Deathe the Church which he had buylded, was solely dedicated, his Body was translated, his Reliques devyded, and, amongst other, one of his Rybbes was gyven to the Monkes of St. *Albans*,

Florentius;

1078: *

Floril.

G g

who

who receyved it with Proceſſion, and incloſed it in Gold: Hearby it is eaſie to conjecture what Honour *Worceſter* had by the reſt of his Body, with the comon People, when learned Monkes made ſo much of a bare Ribbe. But now to an End. In this Abbay King *Hen. I.* held a hole *Chriſtmas*, and bare his Crowne, with great Glorye. The like alſo at one Tyme did *Hen. III.* but not with like Glorye, for he at this Place removed his natural Counſailers, the *Engliſhe* Nobilitie, and by the Counſeil of *Peter de la Roche*, Byſhop of *Wincheſter*, toke in their Places *Normans* of meane Condition, which Thing was one of the Cauſes of the great Contention betwene him and his Barons. In the great Church at *Worceſter* lyeth Kinge *Jhon*, that dyed of the Poyſon that he dranke at *Swyneſhead*. The Biſhoprike of *Worceſter* was valued in the Records at 1049 Poundes yearly; this great Monafterie at 1299, and in the Towne are nombred nine or ten Pariſhe Churches. The Citie of *Worceſter*, hathe at this Day, 1577. two Baillyes, two Aldermen, two Chamberlaines, which make the Corporation. Twentie and foure Citizeins, out of which the Baylyes be drawn; and it hathe 48 Citizeins, which make the Comen Counſeil. In it are ſeven Wardes, of which eche hath two Conſtables. It hathe theiſe 10 Pariſhes beſides the Biſhops Church, or Mynſter; *St. Clementes*, *St. Androes*, *St. Peters*, *St. Mychael*, *St. Albanes*, *St. Helenes*, *St. Swythunes*, *St. Martines*, *St. Alballowes*, *St. Nicholas*. The Buildings of the Caſtle without the Walle is cleane gone. In it are two free Schooles, one mainteyned by the Prince, the other founded by *Robert Tewle* a Clothiar, *regnante Elizabetha*. It hathe 50 Poundes Landes towards the Reliefe of the Poore.

Parif.
1158.

1233.
Parif.

1216.
Parif.

Ex fide digna
relatione Ci-
vis Wignorien-
ſis primarii.

Ex diplom.

Lil. Proſp.

VALE-RIALL, *Regia Vallis*, Lill. *Edward*, the eldeſt Son of Kinge *Hen. III.* and after the Death of his Father the firſt Kinge of his owne Name ſythence the Conqueſt, beinge on a Tyme in great Peril by Reaſon of ſoubdaine Tempeſt on the Sea, vowed ſolemly, (even as the Heathen that eſcaped Shipwracke weare wont to hange up a Table to *Neptune*;) that if it would pleaſe God to delyver him ſauſe on Land, he would erect an Abbay, and conſecrate it to his Service. Which Thing, after his Arryval, he attempted to performe in the 54 Ycare of the Reigne of *Hen. III.* at a Place called *Dernbale* in *Cheſſyre*, where he edified a faire Abbay of *Ciſtertian* Monkes. Howbeit afterwarde, mindinge to amplifie his Worke, as he was increaſed in Honour, in the 27. of his owne Reigne he removed it to another Place, and gave it another Name, callinge it in Reſpect of the Beautye of the Scyte, and Dignitie of the Founder, *Vale Royal*. This Houſe

House was valued in the Records at 118 Poundes of yearly Revenue.

WAKEFIELDE. A Market Towne within 15 Myles of *York*, which was sometime of the Possession of the Earles of *Warrein*, and was wronge from them by this Occasion. In the Tyme of Kinge *Edw. II.* the Earl of *Warren* that then was, violently ravished one *Alice* the Wife to the Earle of *Lancaster*, and caryed her to his Castle of *Reigate* in *Surrey*: Whearat the Earle of *Lancaster* takinge just Offence, spared no Meanes that might woorke his spedy Revenge: Forthwith therfore he entered into his Castles of *Sandal* and *Wakefield* in *Yorkshyre*, and besides so distourbed him by the Ayde of his Friendes in the Residue of his Possessions, that the Earle of *Warrein* was in thend contented, partly to cover his Fault, and partly to recover the rest of his Lyvinge, and to gyve him frely all his Landes beyond the Ryver of *Trent*. Thus payed he for his Pleasure, and was taught the Lesson, *nocet emptā dolore Voluptas*. Neare unto this Towne, *Margaret* the Wife of Kinge *Hen. VI.* slew in Battail the Duke of *Yorke*, that was by Parliament appointed Heire apparant to the Crowne, and beheaded the Earle of *Salisbury*, not longe before the Battail at *St. Albans* wheare the stout Earle of *Warwike* was slayne also.

1317.

Chron. Cestr.

Polyd.
1460.

WENLOCKE, *Ventolugium*, *Baleo*, *Wuonloc*, *Affer*. It is to be sene in *Polydore*, *Lillye*, and others; that in the Dayes of Kinge *Hen. I.* one *Warin*, the Earl of *Sbrensbury*, erected a relligious House at *Wenlock* in *Sbropshyre*, which was muche enryched by the Liberalitie of the Earle *Leofric* and his Wife, the Founders of *Coventrye*, and Benefactors to a many of Monasteries besides. This House he dedicated to *St. Mylburge*, (whose Bodye lay theare, and was muche honoured of the comon People) and stoared it, as I conjecture, with Nonnes. For I read in *William* of *Malmsbyry*, that in his owne Tyme *Roger Mountgomerye* repaired a House of Nonnes at *Wenloc*, whear *Mylburge* lay, which was then decayed and become desolate, and that he furnished it with *Cluniacke* Monkes. Within 40 Yeares after which Tyme, *Mat. of Westminster* reporteth that a young Boy was martyred at *Wenlock*, whether it wear by some holy Murder of theise Monkes or otherwise, I will not determine, because I have none Author that affirmeth the Certeintye. Of the Towne of *Wenloc* I find none other Antiquitie, save that one *Cadocus*, a Man wel learned, and acquainted with *Gildas*, was borne theare.

1077.

Malmesb.
Specul. Hy-
stor.

1140.

1179.
Floril.

570.
Bale.

WIPPEDSFLETE, or WAPFLETE. See therof in IPPEDSFLETE, under which Title I choofe rather to place it, bycaufe I finde it of fundrie fo wrytten.

Malmesb.
Hunting.
720.

WYNBURNE. The Towne of *Wynburne* in *Dorsetshyre* toke the Name of a Ryver therby, known by the same Name, as *William* of *Malmsh.* reporteth. In which Place *Guinburg* and *Cuthburge*, two Syfters to Kinge *Ine*, erected a Monasterie, and became Nonnes within the same; of the which, this *Cuthburg* had bene wedded before to *Egfride* the Kinge of *Northumberland*, but thorow some Monkish Persuasion of Chastitie, she forsoke lauful Wedloke, and toke upon her this unlauful Profession. And yet this was Cause inoughe to make her a Saincte, for the Relligious of those Dayes weare as thankful to their Benefactors, as ever weare the Heathen Nations to their first Kinges and Founders; thone sorte in sanctifyinge so many as did eyther buyld them Houses, or devise them Orders; and thother sort dyfyinge al suche as had eyther made them Cyties, or prescribed them Government. What els I pray you made *Saturne*, *Hercules*, *Romulus*, and sundrie suche other to have (in comon Opinion) Place amongst the Starres? And what other Thing (trow you) caused *Dunstan*, *Ethelwold*, *Modwen*, *Mylburg*, and infinite other to be shryned, and sytt amongst the Sainctes? But lettinge that Matter passe, I will tel you further of *Wynburne*. Kinge *Ethelred*, the Brother of *Alfred*, was buryed there: About 30 Yeares after whose Death, *Ethelwold* the younger Brother to Kinge *E.* thelder, toke a Nonne from *Wynburne*, and maryed her; which so greatly offended the Kinge his Brother, that, after Denyal made to forsake her, he marched thither with a Power, and causinge *Ethelwold* to runne away, restoared the Nonne to her Monasterie, as in TUNEOXBAM is before shewed, p. 375. Thear was buryed moreover at *Wynburne*, one *Sigeferth*, a Nobleman, in the Dayes of Kinge *Edgar*: And lastlye, *Jhon Beaufort*, Duke of *Somerfet*, in the 22. of the Reigne of Kinge *Hen. VI.* I finde in the Records that there should be at *Wynburne*, a Chappel, a College, and four or five Prebendes, the Value of which is not there expressed.

871.
902.
Flori..

Chron. Sax.
Mert.

961.
Chron. in-
cent. Auct.

Chron. Wi-
gorn.

787.

WYNCHECOMBE, *Wynchelcomb*, quibusdam. The Territorie adjoyn- inge to *Wynchecombe*, was sometyme a Shyre by it selfe, til Earle *Edric* (that for his greedy Gatheringe was surnamed in *Saxon*, *Streona*, i. the Gayner, or Gatherer) under Kinge *Canut*, united it to his Earldome of *Gloucester*. I read in the Chronicles of *Wynchecomb*, that *Offa* the Kinge of *Mertia* founded a Monasterie of Nonnes at *Wynchecombe*,

combe, and that within ten Yeares after, *Kenulph* another Kinge of *Mercia*, erected an Abbay of 300 Monkes within the same Towne, at the Tyme of the Dedication wherof he released *Edbright* the Kinge of *Kent*, whom he had before taken, and deteyned Captive. But now, Prosp. whether this last Worke weare a new Foundation of a severall Abbay, Anonym; or a Restauration of thold with a Chaunge of the first Ordre, I cannot certainly determine; howbeit I thinke rather that it was all one House, bycause I finde not any wheare els mention of this Nonnerie, and for that it is not likely that within the Course of so few Yeares it should become desolate. *Matthew Westminster*, *Polydor*, and others, report a straunge Fable of Kinge *Kenelm*, that was buryed in this Abbay of Monkes at *Winchecomb*. This younge Kinge (say they) beinge under the Protection of a Nobleman by Reason of his Minoritie, was by the great Treachery of one *Quendred* his Syfter, that aspired to the Crowne, murderously made away; which Fact beinge by her Subtiltie longe Tyme concealed heare within the Realme, was by an Inscription in a Paper that a white Pigeon lett Fall upon the high Altar of *St. Peter*, disclosed at *Rome*, in theise Woordes:

812.

*In Clent sub spina, jacet in convalle Bovina,
Vertice privatus Kenelmus rege creatus.*

Quendred also escaped not deserved Punishment; for while she looked on a Booke, her Eyes fell out of her Head in the Sight of a great Assembly. I abhorre the Fact, but yet I allow not this Lyinge; for though I know, that God by sundry secreat and unlikely Meanes (as bothe in divine and prophane Hystories is to be redd) hathe heartofore discyphered Mordres, yet I see that this Invention tended not so muche to dissuade Men from the like Attemptes, as to perswade them to superstitious Veneration of the dead Carcasse, thereby to increase the Gaine of such as conserved it for the same Purpose. But let us Malmsh. leave *Rome*, and retorne to *Wynchecombe*. This Abbay amongst other tasted of the *Danish* Spoiles, and was by *Osvald* amended in the 969 Tyme of Kinge *Edgar*. In the Tyme of Kinge *William Rufus*, theare 1091. happened at *Wynchecomb* a great Thondre and Lighteninge, which Symeon Dun. shoke the Steple, rent the Church Walles, strake of the Head of the Alex. Crucifixe, threw downe the Image of the Virgin *Marie*, and filled the hole Church with such a filthye Stenche, that no Man was able to abide it: The like to this sometyme chaunced at *Poules* in *London*, Chron. Wym. and other Places; al which, together with the fyinge of this hole Abbay in the Reigne of Kinge *Stephen*, I might with better Reason interpret to have bene sent of God in Detestation of their Idolatrie, which
stonke

2151-

stonke in his Nose, then they applie some other Thinges to the Confirmation of their Vanities, but that I had rather against suche use founde Proofes then conjectural Evidencc. This Abbay was valued in the Recordes at 759 Poundes of yerlye Revennewe.

WYNSORE is aunciently thus written, *Wyndelefbore*, of the Saxon Woorde *pinblepna*, Chron. Sax. Petrob. that is, *The wyndie Sboare*, bycause it standeth hygh, and subject to the Wynde. *Vindelefora*, Lel. *Locus a mari distans 80 Milliar. ubi vadum Cæsari opportunum*, Polyd. It would make greatly (I knowe) as wel for the Illustration of the Glorie, as for thextending of the Antiquitie of this Place, to alledge out of *Frozard*, that King *Artbur* accustomed to hold the Solemnities of his Round Table at *Wyndfore*: But as I dare not over boldly avouche al King *Arthures* Antiquities, the rather bycause it hathe bene thought a disputable Question wheather theare weare ever any suche Kinge or no; so like I not to joine with *Frozard* in this Part of that Stoarie, bycause he is but a forrein Writer, and (so farre as I see) the only Man that hath delivered it unto us; and therefore, supposing it more safe to follow our owne *Hystorians*, especially in our owne Hystorie, I thinke good to leave the Tyme of the *Brytons*, and to descend to the Raygne of the Saxon Kings, to thend that they may have the first Honour of the Place; as they weare indede the first Authors of the Name.

It is evident therfore by the Testimonie of sundrie Authors, that the Kings of this Realme, ever sithence the Tyme of *Edwarde* (commonly called the Confessor) have used *Wyndfore* bothe for their Disporte, and Sojournyng: But yet whether that weare done at the Castle which we now calle *New Wyndfore*, or at the decayed Borrowe (which yet reteynethe the Name of *Olde Wyndfore*, and is not past the Distance of a Myle removed from the other) it is neyther of those Writers so certainly set forth, nor of al Readers so fullie understoade, but that the Matter desirethe further Lighte and Explication. And therefore it shal not be amisse, first to set downe those Notes oth Historie as concerne the old Court, and then to prosecute the Begininge and Increase of the new Castle.

Ealred the Abbat of *Ryvaux*, and *Henry* the Archdeacon of *Huntingdon*, doe bothe write that Kinge *Edw.* the Confessor made often abode at *Wyndfore*: Wheare (as they saye, and if the Copies be not miswriten, for some other Authors reoport it of *Wyncheſter*) a Thing or Twaine happened in the King's owne Presence not unwoorthie the Recitalle.

The one is, that whilest the Kinge sate at Dyner theare, accompanied with the Earle *Godwyne*, and others of the Nobilitie, it fortun'd his Cup-bearer

bearer (as he brought Wyne to the Bourde) to flippe withe the one Foote, and yet (by good Strengthe of his other Legge) to recover himselfe without falling to the Ground; which Thing when the Earle had observed, he saied pleasantlie, that theare *the one Brother had wel holpen the other*: Marie (quoth the King by and by) *so myghte me myne, ne badst thou bene, Earle Godwyne*; casting in his Dishe the Murder of his Brother, Prince *Alfrede*, who was most shamefullie done to Death at *Elie*, by the Procurement of this *Godwyne*. At this Speache the Earle was soare moved, and thinking it highe Tyme to make his Purgation, he tooke a Morfel of Breade into his Hande, and praying (with great and vehement Obtestations) that it might choke him, if he had by any meanes caused that Slaughter or consented therto, he put the Breade into his Mouthe, and was immediatly strangled thearwithal.

Some write that this Bread was before accursed by *Wulstane* (that wondrous Bishop of *Worcester*) after a superstitious (or rather impious) Manner, then used, and called *Eopryneb*, that is, cursed Breade, whearby they unlaufulle tempted God, as in olde Tyme they did by their *Ordale*, and we yet do by our *Papish* Monomachie, or Wager of Battaile: But *Ealred* himselfe affirmethe, that, after the Woords spoken by the Earle, the Kyng blessed the Bread with the Signe of the Crosse (for that is the olde Translation of *Benedicere*, to make the Signe of a Crosse) and then willed the Earle to eate it. By whiche you see, that theise Men agree as wel together, as Blessing and Cursing be one like to an other. Wherefore letting theim and this passe, let us come to the other Matter.

The same Kyng sitting likewise at Meate theare, and having at his Table, *Tofty* and *Harold* (two of the Sons of the same Earle) tooke a Cup and dranke to *Harolde*, which caused *Tofty*, so soone as he perceived it, to boyle with greate Heate of envious Displeasure, that the Kyng should make the Shewe of better Countenance to his younger Brother; and therupon, forgetting bothe duetiful Reverence and Brotherly Love, he could no longer conteyne himselfe, but in the Presence of the King lept from the Bourde, flew upon *Harolde*, caughte him by the Heare of the Heade, and in most violent and rude Manner (or rather without al Manner) haled him to the Ground. *Harold* againe for his parte, beinge provoked by this Outrage and Indignitie, did the best he could to recover his Feete, and sparing no Force, layed myghtie Blowes upon his Brother, so that the Kinge himselfe was fayne to put to his Hand, and to departe theim, and then in Contemplation of this Affraye, he pronounced plainlie, that he sawe great Calamitie towards the Realme by the meanes of theise Brethren; whearin howe true a

Prophete

Prophete he was, the Overthrowe of *Harolde* in the *Fielde*, and the Conquest of the whole Realme ensuing it, did shortlye after declare. But let us return to *Wyndfore*.

This Kinge, althoughe he mighte seme to have somme Liking of this Place, by reason that he many Tymes resorted thither, yet did he not muche beautifie it with Buyldinge; but at suche Tyme as he founded the Abbay of *Westminster*, and endowed the Monkes theare with manie large Possessions, he gave theim (amongest other) his Manour of *Wyndfore* also. Whiche Thing, when *William* the Conqueror (after al Troubles appeased) had understoade, he muche misliked; and therefore, althoughe otherwise he muche favoured King *Edward's* Foundation of that Abbay, and had increased the same by liberal Guifts of his owne, yet being allured (as himselfe in his Charter confesse the) by the pleasant and princelie Scituation of the Place, *ob hoc maxime, quod utilis & commodus visus est, propter contiguam aquam, & sylvam venatibus aptam, & omnino regie perbendinationi utilis*, he resumed it by Way of Exchange, and gave to the Monkes for amendes *Batterfay* and *Wanfworth* in *Surrey*, and sundrie other Landes in *Essex* to make up the *Valew*.

Now althoughe by theise the Woordes of his Charter it mighte probable be conjectured, that eyther he performed, or at the least purposed somme Buylding at *Wyndfore*, yet it should seme by *Henry Huntingdon*, *William* of *Malmesbury*, and *Jhon Rosse*, that he did theare very little, or rather no Coste at alle, in so muche as they ascribe to Kinge *Henry* (the Son of this *William*) the whole Thanke of the Foundation of the new Towne and Castle. Onlie, I reade, that King *William* sojourned often at *Wyndfore*, and that at one Tyme theare happened in his Presence an other great Brawle, not betwene two fleshlie Brethren as the former was, but betwixte a couple of spiritual (or spightful) Fathers, *Thomas Norman* and *Lanfranck*, Archebishops of *Yorke* and *Canterbury*, contending (of Pride also) whether should have Prioritie of Place, and sitte higher then the other. Which Contention of theirs was on eche parte so egerlye pursued, that the Kinge tooke Knowledge of the Cause, and hearing the Argumente of eche Partie, commanded the Archebishop of *Yorke* to yeld the Place to *Lanfranck*, as to the cheif Metropolitane. But whether this Judgement made an Ende of the Quarrel or noe, you shall perceave anone.

Kinge *Henry*, the first of that Name, and youngest Sonn to the Conqueroure, either of his owne good Liking of this Place, or in Performance of that which his Father had entended, removed his Palacie from the Bottome to the Hille, from *Olde Wyndfore*, I meane, to the *Newe*,
and

and of a Manour-House made a costlie Castle, in which he erected a Chappel to the Name of the Virgine *Marie*, and placed five secular Preistes in the same. By this occasion, the olde Towne in Tyme decayed, and the whole Honour was transferred to the new Worke, savinge that in memorie of thauncient Glorie, it is yet knowen by the Name of a Borrowe, and thearbie sendethe to the Parlement.

And now the King having finished his Worke, and meaning to honour the Place, appointed to holde the Solemnitie of a statelie *Christmas* at *Wyndfore* Castle; wheare (the manner then being, that our Kings should weare theire Crownes in al theire highe Feasts and Assemblies) *Thurstone* the Archebishop of *Yorke* came with his Crosse caried up before him, and offered to set the Crowne upon the Kinges Head; ^{Parif.} but *William Corboil* then Archebishop of *Canterburie* (reviving the old ^{Floril.} Quarrel) not onlie tooke that Office out of his Hand, but also ruffled with him in suche rude Sorte, that what by the Favour of the Kinge, and what by the Helpe of the Standers-by, bothe *Thurstone* and his Crosse weare violentlie throwne and thruste out of the Doares. ^{1127.}

This Variance betwene the Archebishops, first moved for Superioritie of Place and then maintained for bearing up their Crosses, was not appeased until the Tyme of Kinge *Edwarde* III; who under his greate Seale published a final Order in that Behalfe. But bycause that Matter hathe many Members, and those more fitte to be prosecuted in other Places, I will leave it heare, and make Note of suche Occurrences as more properlye pertaine to *Wyndfore*.

It is reaported, that, whilest Kinge *Richard* the First made great Pro- ^{1100.} vist at *Wyndfore* for his Journey towards the *Holy Land*, an olde Here- ^{Joan. Ros.} mite came and presented him with a Peice of the holy Crosse, as he would make him beleve, and tolde him in playne Woordes, that he should not conquere *Jerusalem* in that Expedition. I reade also, that at suche Tyme as the same Kinge was occupied in those his holie ^{1193.} Warres abroad, *Jhon* his Brother, by the Instigation of the Kinge of *France*, distourbed the Government at home, and entred this Castle of *Wyndfore*; but before he had sufficientlie furnished himselfe for the Defence therof the Nobilitie of the Realme assembled themselves, and wrested it out of his Hands againe. ^{W. Newb. 15.}

This *Jhon* was afterward Kinge of *England*, and oftentimes used to honour the Castle of *Wyndfore* with his Royal Presence, who also wanting Money for the necessarie atcheiving of his Affaires, and beinge informed that the *Jewes* within his Realme had raked together a great Masse of Treasure by unjust Usurie, (that Canker of al common Weales) ^{Parif.} he caused them al to be apprehended, and committing them to the ^{1208.}

H h h

Castle

Castle of *Wyndfore* for their safe Custodye, raunsomed them at *Leyfure* for ten thousand Markes of ready Money.

1215. He also (thoughe little to the Increase of his Wealthe, yet to no smalle Blemishe of his Honour) imprisoned at the same Castle the innocent Wife and Children of *William de Brause*, said to have stirred Sedition in *Ireland* against him, and theare suffered theim most piteouslie to pyne by Famine.

1216. Furthermore, in the Warres that aroase betwene the same King *Jhon* and his Nobilite, *Lewes* the *French* King's eldest Sonne (which by Incitation of the Pope, and Intercession of the Noblemen, invaded *England*) had gayned the Possession of al the Southe Parte of this Realme, the Castles of *Dover* and *Wyndfore* onlie excepted, the which (notwithstanding his fundrie great and violent Attempes) he could never by any Meanes obteyne. And in the like Debate and Contention, betwene Kinge *Henry III.* and his Barones (and therof called the Barones Warre) *Edwarde* the Prince (surnamed *Longeshanke*, and afterwarde the first Kinge of that Name) held against theim the Castle of *Wyndfore* for his Father's Behoofe, until suche Tyme as he roade from theare to *Kingston*, to offerre *Symon* (the Earle of *Leycester*, and cheif Patrone of the contrarie Faction) somme Treatie of Pacification, wheare he was by him 1264. unhonourablie deteyned, against Promise, until he had rendered *Wyndfore* into his Hands and Possession, and so lost that by Fraude, whiche the other could never have gotten by Force from him.

Thus (as you see) from the Tyme of Kinge *Hen. I.* until the Reigne of the thirde Kinge of that Name, the Castle of *Wyndfore* was bothe renowned for Strengthe, and esteemed for Pleasure: But when Kinge *Edwarde III.* (surnamed of *Wyndfore*, bycause he was borne theare) had atchieved great Glorie by sondrie Victories abroad, and purposed to raise at home somme suche princelie Monument as mighte extend his Fame to al Posteritie, he tourned his Eye to *Wyndfore*, which then by that Tyme, partlie throughe Age that consumethe al Things and partly by the former intestine Warres that had touched it, was somewhat declined, and drawing towarde the worse: Wherfore pulling downe the olde Woorke, he erected in the Place a much more statelie Peice, using thearin the Advice and Oversight of *William Wickham* (otherwise called *Perotte*) which was afterwarde Bishop of *Winchester*, and became Founder of the Newe College in *Oxforde*. He made within the Castle, at the same Tyme also, a College of twelve Canons and twenty-four poore Parsons, which he endowed with lyving, and dedicated it (after the Error of that Age) to the Honour of the Virgine *Marie* and *St. George* the Martyr. And to shew

Ex carta
Donat.

shew that he was desirous to heape Honour upon it, he annexed thearunto the investing of the Knightes of the Ordre of the Garter, which himselfe had a little before devised: Placing thearin the Round Table of his Chivalrie, for thexpences wherof he allowed 100 *l.* by the Weeke, until the Charge of his Warres in *France* caused him to withdraw his Hande. The Cause of which his honourable Institution, as also the Names of the first Knights therof I wil heare sett downe in suche Sorte, as I my selfe not many Yeares since, inserted the same into the Booke of severall Devices of *Paradise* the *Frenchman*, upon Occasion that he, envyinge by Likelyhoode the Glorie of our Nation, had wilfully pretermitted the Ordre of the Garter in *England*, when he had carefullie set forth the all other the Prowes and Chevalrie that be in Christendome.

The noble and mightie Prince *Edward* III. Kinge of *England*, after that he had not onlie prevailed in sundrie Battailles against the *Scotts*, but had also overcome the *Frenchmen* at *Cressy*, and had wonne from them their Towne and Porte of *Calais*, to thend that he mighte bothe the better satisfie in Honour al suche as before served him, and withal encourage others that from thenceforthe should assiste him, in the Quarreil of *God and his Righte*, in the 23^d Yeare of his Reigne over *Englande*, and 10th over *France*, devised the Ordre of the Garter with this Posie, *Hony soit, qui maly pense*: The which Institution of his farre passethe al other the Ordres of Knighthoode in *Europe*, whether you respecte the Majestie of the Institutor, being a most victorious Prince, which had Prisoners at one Tyme, *Jhon* and *David*, Kinges of *France* and *Scotland*, and which refused the Empire when it was offered him; or the Antiquitie of the Ordre it selfe, being devised before the Ordres of the Starre, the Anunciation, St. *Mychael*, the *Golden Fleece*, or any other in Christendome; or the Qualitie of the same, being grantable onlie to Gentlemen of Bloude, and Knightes without Blemishe of Life, as by thordinance therof may appeare. He ment by this Warlike Garter of Gold (as some thinke) to denote, that the Bearers therof should be always prest, readie, and girte (as it weare) for the Defence of Religion and Justice: Or (as others conjecture) he would thearby, that even as the Legg is encompassed round about with the Garter, so the Wearers therof should be furnished with the Circle of al good and vertuous Qualities.

I am not ignorant that *Polidore Virgil* (following that Tale, which commethe by Tradition amongst the common People) thinkethe that this Garter was devised upon Occasion of a Garter that fell from a Gentlewoman whome the Kinge loved, which whilest he stouped to take up

very diligentlie, he gave to the Beholders good Matter of Laughter: But the King told them that the Tyme would come, when they also should honour the Gartre, and that thereupon he grounded this Devise, adding theise Wordes withal, *Hony soit, qui mal y pense*, in Token that himselfe in that doing ment noe Dishonestie or Wantonneffe. But I thinke better to followe any of the former Opinions, touching this Matter, as being fitter for so martial a Prince, and for the Thing in Hand.

This Ordre was at first accomplished with the Number of 26 Knightes, the Kinge himselfe being the Sovereigne, the Names of al which, together with a Breviate of the first Lawes therof (as I finde them in an ancient Rolle) do follow heare.

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1 The Kinge himselfe. | 13 Monf. <i>Hugh de Courtney.</i> |
| 2 His eldest Sonne, the Prince
of <i>Wales.</i> | 14 Monf. <i>Thomas de Holland.</i> |
| 3 The Duke of <i>Lancaster.</i> | 15 Monf. <i>Jean de Grey.</i> |
| 4 Le Countie de <i>Warwike.</i> | 16 Monf. <i>Richard le Fitz Symon.</i> |
| 5 Le Capitaine de <i>Bueth.</i> | 17 Monf. <i>Miles de Stapleton.</i> |
| 6 Le Countie de <i>Stafford.</i> | 18 Monf. <i>Thomas Wale.</i> |
| 7 Le Countie de <i>Salesbyry.</i> | 19 Monf. <i>Hugh de Winesley.</i> |
| 8 Le Syre de <i>Mortymere.</i> | 20 Monf. <i>Niel. Loringe.</i> |
| 9 Monf. <i>Jean Lisle.</i> | 21 Monf. <i>Jean Chandois.</i> |
| 10 Monf. <i>Bartilmew de Burg-</i>
<i>bergh.</i> | 22 Monf. <i>James Daudley.</i> |
| 11 Le Fitz Monf. <i>Jean de</i>
<i>Beauchamp.</i> | 23 Monf. <i>Oetes de Holland.</i> |
| 12 Le Sire de <i>Mobun.</i> | 24 Monf. <i>Henry Sine.</i> |
| | 25 Monf. <i>Sanches Dapricbecourt.</i> |
| | 26 Monf. <i>Waltier Panel.</i> |

The Summe of the first Ordinances.

- 1 The Kinge and his Heires shall be for ever the Sovereigne of this Ordre.
- 2 None shall be admitted therto, if he be not a Gentz of Birthe, and a Knighte without Reproache or Note of Infamie.
- 3 The Chapiter and Feast shal be yearlie at *Wyndfore*, on *St. Georges* Day, at the Costes of the Sovereigne.
- 4 Every Companion shal have his Helme and Sworde over his Stalle, during his Life.
- 5 He that comethe not in Haft to the Chapiter, shal loose his Voice, and be shut out of the Doares.

6 If any Companion be funde without his Gartre, he shal paye x Marcs, unlesse he be booted, and then he shal weare a blew silken Threade under his Boote.

7 After the Deathe of any one, the Sovereigne with six others shal name nyne, that is to say, three Countes, three Bannerers, and three Bachelers, of which the Sovereigne shal choose him that hath the most Voices; and if he die before he have his Habite, it is judged to be no Possession.

8 The Bishop of *Winchester* shal be Prelate of the Ordre, and the Deane of *Wyndfore* Register for ever.

9 The new Elect shal have the Stall of him that died last, except he be the Prince, who shal alwayes sit over-against the King's Stalle.

10 The original Booke of the Statutes shal remaine in the Treasurie of the Colledge of *Wyndfore*, &c.

King *Edward* having thus builded, and beautified his Castle and Colledge, caused St. *George* (his Patrone) to be set on Horsebacke, bearing a red Crosse in a white Shield, and commaunded that the *English* Knightes and Souldiours should beare likewise in the Field for ever. And althoughe this mighte have semed sufficient for the Protection and Honour of the Church, to have St. *George* brandishing in bright Armour, with his Blade ready drawn, yet bycause al that tended rather in Terror than Religion, it was procured in the Tyme of Kinge *Henry V.* that *Sigismunde* the Emperoure shoulde be gratified with a Garter, whoe to requite that Courtesie, gave a moste precious Relique to St. *Georges* Chappel, even the verie Harte of St. *George* himselfe, if, at the least, *Jhon Ross* be worthie to be believed. Moreover, the same Kinge *Hen. V.* understandinge that our Ladie was halfe Partener in the Patronage with St. *George*, by Kinge *Edwardes* owne Dedication, and finding that hitherto she had not theare any due Honour done unto her, he caused her Image to be cast in cleane Silver, and gilding it al over, he advanced that in the Chappel also.

1417.

And now the Castle thus stately builded, the Ordre of the Garter thus honourable devised, and the Chappel it selfe thus gorgeously decked, theare wanted nothing to absolute Glorie, as the Worlde then thoughte, but Endowment, and yearly Lyving: And therefore Kinge *Edward IV.* (enclined more to the Advancement of vaine Pompe, to feede the Sence then to the Promotion of verie Vertue) tooke from those Foundations of his Competitor Kinge *Henry VI.* (most noble performed at *Eaton* and *Cambridge* for the Increase of Learning) so muche yearlie Revenue as amounted almost to a thousand Pounds,

Pounds, and bestowed it upon Canons, Vicars, Singing-men, Organistes, and Choristers at *Wyndfore*. He builded for them of new also that curious Chappel (or rather Church) which now standeth, save the Toppe onlie, which the Lord *Reignald Bray* afterward finished.

After this Kinge *Henry VII.* mynding to prepare for his owne Sepulture at *Wyndfore*, pulled downe that olde Chappel, which Kinge *Edw. III.* had builde, and which stoude at the East Ende of this greater Worke, and in the Place therof he raised a new Ende. But for as muche as he afterwarde changed his Purpose, and made for his owne Burial that incomparable Worke at *Westminster* (which now yet beareth his Name) this other Peice of Building at *Wyndfore* was otherwise employed.

This Church at *Wyndfore* is honoured with the Enterrement of three Kinges; of *Hen. VI.* whose Bodie (after the Death of *Edw. IV.*) was translated from *Chertsey* thither, and is bestowed without the Chauncel at the Southe Doore of the Quire; of *Edward IV.* (the Founder) which lyeth buried in an Iron Chappel on the Northe Side of the Quire; and lastlie of Kinge *Henry VIII.* whose Bodie resteth in the mydst of the Chauncel it selfe without any apparent Tombe over it. There be extant also the Monuments of the Burials of these honourable Persons following, that is to saie, the Lord *Hastings* murdered by *Rich. III.* the Lord *Rosse*, Sir *Reignold Bray*, (which three founded three severall Chaunteries, wherof two be converted to the Stipend of a Divinitie Reader) the Earle of *Worcester*, a base Son to *Edw. IV.* and *Charles Brandon* the late Duke of *Suffolke*. Finallie, as in the late Tyme of general Darknes, no Place was free from one Sorte of superstitious Mawmetrie or other; so this Church of *Wyndfore*, not longe after the last Building, was polluted with the Wil Woorship of Holy Kinge *Henry* (as they called him) in Revenge (as it should seme) of that despitefull Injurie, which Kinge *Edward IV.* (the Author of this Chappel) had done unto him.

The feely bewitched People gadded hither on Pilgrimage, being perswaded that a smalle Chippe of his Bedsteade (which was kept heare) was a precious Relique, and that to put upon a Man's Heade an olde red Velvet Hatte of his (that laye there) was a Sovereigne Medicine against the Head-ache. The Figure of al which Superstition yet standeth in the Glasse Windowe over-against the Place of his Burial. And if my Memorie do not muche deceive me, Mr. *Jhon Shorne* (that holy Man whiche helde the Divle in a Boote) had an Offering Place, and St. *Anthonie* the Savioure of Swyne had his Stye or Stalle in this Church also.

Thus

Thus muche of the Colledge and Church of *Wyndfore*, which is valued in the Recordes at 1396 Poundes of yearlie Revennue, and enjoyethe for her Servitures and Tithe many and great Priviledges.

In the which Recordes it moreover appeareth, that Tythe hath bene payed of Wyne pressed out of Grapes, that grewe in the little Parke theare, to the Abbott of *Waltham*, which was Parson bothe of the old and new *Wyndfore*, and that Accompts have bene made of the Charges of planting the Vines, that grewe in the saide Parke, as also of making the Wynes, whearof somme Partes weare spent in the Householde, and somme solde for the Kinges Profite. But nowe to retourne to the Castle, that I may thearof make an Ende also.

Three Kinges onlie we have that weare borne at *Wyndfore*: *Edward* III. surnamed of that Place: *Henry* VI. that was saincted after his Deathe: And *Edward* VI. that was a Saincte bothe in his Life and Deathe. I reade not of any greate Cost done theare sithence the Tyme of Kinge *Edward* III. untill the Reigne of our gladsumme Sovereigne *Elizabeth*; thoughe eche Prince after hath put to Hande, and done something. For *Henry* VII. builded a faire Lodging of hewed Stone at the West Ende of the Palaice: And Kinge *Hen.* VIII. made the Porter's Lodge, or first Gate, as you entre into the Castle, which is called the Escheaquer, whearin the Courte, and Recordes of the Honour be kepte and holden.

The same Kinge *Henrie* VII. begann a Frierie of Bricke-woorke at *Wyndfore*, which is nowe the Gardeine and Timbre Yarde; but as he changed his former Purpose touching the Chappel, and performed it at *Westminster*, so (I suppose) he spent this latter Devotion upon the Friars Howse, which he erected at *Greenwicke*. But yet before he had withdrawen his Mynde from *Wyndfore*, he made the faire Cawsie that yet is betwene that and *London*. And Kinge *Henrie* VIII. (for his Parte also) endowed *Wyndfore* Castle withe the Tytle of an Honour, and increased the Territorie with the Addition of diverse Landes; he also meant (as many thinke) to have bestowed greate Charge in building theare, if happelie in his Tyme Water might have bene founde fitt to be conveyed thither in Conduicte, as afterwarde in the Reigne of Kinge *Edward* and Queene *Marie* it was begunn and broughte to passe; which Queene also added the Almshouses whearin the poore Knightes doe inhabite.

But nowe at suche Tyme as it pleased our gracious God, to the immortall Glorie of his holie Name, and to the unspeakeable Comforte of us al, to advaunce our Sovereigne Ladie *Elizabeth* to the Royal Throne of this Realme, she carefullie viewed (amongest others) the
Estate

Estate bothe of this College and Castle at *Wyndfore*; and first finding the spiritual Building of the Church theare more then halfe suncke (being at the first layed upon the false Foundation of sandie Stones of Superstition, and Rubbishe of *Romische* Religion) she forthewith called cuning and learned Masons unto her, and renewing by their Ministerie the grownde Woorkes thearof stayed the whole Frame, upon the true squared Doctrine of *Jesus Christ*, the onlie Corner Stonne of infalible Buildinge.

Then afterwarde, aboute the 17. Yeare of her most happie Reigne, she begann with the Castle it selfe also, and not onlie restored throughout the ruinous Partes thearof to their former Strengthe and Integritie, but also converted foure sundrie Bridges, and a Tarrace of decayed Tymbre into so many new Woorkes of bewtifull Stonne, adding besides a faire Stonne Gate at the rubbishe Gate, and a most gorgeouse Chappel within the Palace it selfe; Things not les profittable for Use, then plasante for the Eye.

Theise thearfore summaralie are the Beginninges and Increases of this statelie College and Castle Royal; the whiche, wheather you regarde the Wholsomenes of the Aire it selfe, the naturall Bewtie and Strengthe of the Scituation of the Peice, the pleasante Pastime ministred out of the Forrest, Chaces, and Parkes that are annexed unto it, the good Neighbourhoode of that noble Ryver which runneth by it, or the respective Commoditie of that most flourishing Citie, that is not past halfe a Dayes Journey removed from it, you shall fynde it comparable with any Princes Palaice that is abroade, and farre surmounting any that we have at Home.

WIGMORE, *Wicingamepe*, Saxon. Chron. Mert. *Wigmore* in *Herefordshyre* is remembred in Storie for two Thinges, thabbay and the Castle. Thabbay was of Chanons, and was buylded by *Hugbe Mortimer* the Earle of *Shreusbyry* in the Tyme of *Hen. III.* after thorder of the Chanons of *St. Victor* in *Paris*, into whose Church it was forbidden by *Innocent II.* that any Woman should entre without Licence. The same Law belike was observed for Entrye into the Chambré also, though his Commaundment have no mention therof; for the good Men weare more fearfull to see Women in their open Oratories, then shamfast to touche them in secrete Corners. This House was valued at 269 Poundes of yearly Revennue. The Castle of *Wigmore* is of more Antiquitie; for it appeareth by sundry good Authors, that Kinge *E.* thelder havinge muche to doe against the *Danes*, caused for Defence of the Countrie sundrye Castles to be buylded throughout his

1247.
Ex dyplo.
Chron. Sax.
Mert.
918.
Asser.
Floril. &c.

Domi-

Dominion, and amongst others, one at *Wigmore*. This was no sener ^{After.} rayfed, but the *Danes* with great Furie assayed it; howbeit suche was the Courage of the Defendantes, that they weare utterly repulsed. This Castle after the Conquest came to the Handes of the *Mortymers*, of the which one *Hugbe*, a verye proude Man (as the Storie reporteth him) in the Begynninge of the Reigne of Kinge *Hen. II.* not only refused to do Fidelitie to the Kinges Chyldren, as al other of the Nobilitie had done before, but also armed himselfe, and manned this Castle and others for his Defence: But the Kinge approched with his Power, toke his Castles by Force, razed theim, and enforced him to Obedience. The Hystorie of the Escape of Kinge *Edw. I.* from the Castle of *Hereford* to *Worcester* (mentioned in *HEREFORD* and *WORCESTER* before) is of some referred to this Place, and therfore the Copies for Trial of the Trouthe would be well conferred. ^{1154. Paris. Prosp. Floril.}

WERWELL, *Werewealla*, *Asfer*. *hpenpillon*, Saxon. *Ethelfrithe*, or *Elfrithe*, the second Wife to Kinge *Edgar*, and Mother in law to *E.* whome she murdered at *Corfe*, (as under that Title is already disclosed) beinge (as they say) repentant for that Facte, buylded two ^{Malmesb. Rudhorn. 974.} Monasteries for Expiation of her Fault, *Aynsbyry* by thordre of *Chuniacs* in *Wiltesbyre*, and *Werwel* of *St. Benets Rule* neare *Anduer* in *Hamsbyre*. This Repentance (sayth *Mathew* the Monke of *Westminster*) was caused by occasion of a Miracle that befell at *Warbam* on this Maner. After the Slaughter committed, to thend that she might the better conceal the Murdre, she comaunded the Body to be obscurely buryed at *Warbam*, but suche was God's Mercy toward the ^{Polyd.} Martyr, and Justice against the Murtherers, that he caused bright Pillers to falle from Heaven, and point out the Place wheare the Body laye hydden. By Reason hearof there was great Concourse of People, amongst the which so many as weare eyther blinde, lame, deafe, or otherwise diseased, weare presently restoared to their Sight, Legges, Healthe and Hearinge. When this Thinge came to *Elfrithe's* Eare, she also determyned to ryde thither and beholde the same; but when she was on Horbacke, meaninge to set forwarde, the Horse by no ^{Leil.} Maner of Meanes could be made to styrre. Then began she to forthinke her of her Fault, translated the Body to *Shafesbyry*, and founded this Monasterie at *Werwel*. But for al this, within one Yeare after, she was by the just Judgement of God consumed with Vermyne, to teache the World (no Doubt) that true Repentance consisteth not in Buyldinge of Houses, but in breakinge of Hartes, not in Shew and outward Devotion, but in Sorow, inward Contrition. At suche Tyme

1054.
Floril.
Chron. Sax.
Mert.

as *Edw.* the Confessour fell at Variance with the Earle *Godwyn*, whose Daughter *Edgithe* he had maryed, he thrust her with one Handmayden into this Monasterie, theare to be chastised by thabbes his Syster. Whearin I thinke he played but the Shrew, howsoever the Monkes have saincted him; for I have not hytherto learned, that a Christian Man may put his Wife from him for Hatred of her Father, and muche lesse do I judge theim Sainctes that so doe. Howbeit, eyther we must allow theim many suche Sainctes, or els we shal leave many Blancs in the Popish Kalenders. This Monasterie was valued, at 339 Poundes by the Yeare.

Rofs.

WYE, *fluv. Vaga*, Lat. *Lel.* & *Girald.* *Gourwe*, Brytan. The Ryver of *Wye* in *Southe Wales* yeldeth Salmon plentifullye, and it risethe (sayeth *Gyralt*) out of the great Hylle, which the *Welshmen* calle *Elewnitbe*, and *thenglishe* *Moruge*, it runneth by the Castles of *Hay*, *Clifford*, *Hereford*, *Wilton* and *Goodriche*; from thence it slippeth through the Forest of *Deane*, and falleth by *Chepstow* into the Sea, makinge the Marche or Boundes betwene *England* and *Wales*; as by thopinion of *Jhon Rofs*, it hathe done ever sence the Tyme of Kinge *Ethelstane*.

1142.
Prosp.

WYBLEY. In the Warres betwene Kinge *Stephen* and *Mande* thempresse, the Kinge fearinge that by the Defection of sundrye of his Nobles, dyvers stronge Places might come to the Possession of his Ehemye, toke by Force the Castles of *Bristow*, *Gloucester*, *Salope*, *Ludlaw*, *Hereford*, and *Wobley* in *Herefordshyre*. I think this Castle be now gone to Ruine, bycause I finde it not named amongst the Castles of that Shyre; howbeit the Towne contynueth to this Day a Market.

Archaionc-
mia.

1113.
Hunting.
Rofs.

WOODSTOC, *pubuſtoc*, i. *Locus Sylvestris*. Albeit *Woodstoc* in *Oxfordshyre* was before the Conquest a Manor House perteyninge to the Princes of this Realme, as by a Traitye of Lawes established theare in the Dayes of Kinge *Ethelred*, a Man may easely conjecture; yet the Place owethe the Thanke of her cheif Glorie to Kinge *Hen. I.* the Son of the Conquerour, who both made the House that yet standeth, and enclosed the Parke with Stone which to this Day in many Places hath Continuance. *Jhon Rofs* affirmeth, that this was the first Parke within the Realme, and that the Kinge not only furnished it with red and falow Deare, suche as our Parks now have, but stoared it also withe Lynces, Leopardes, Camels, and suche other straunge Beastes as forein Princes and Potentates sent him from beyonde the Sea. This Example of his gave Occasion to the Noblemen, (who commonly

monly imitate their Kinge, and therefore so muche the more warie ought Princes to be in al their Behavioure, least happely they hurt more by Example, then by the Acte) to do the like, and amongst others *Henry* the Earle of *Warwicke* made thold Parke at *Warwic*, Rofs. then called *Wegnol* Parke. Sone after that the Kinge had stoared this Parke, or (to speake as they then used) Deerfolde, he departed from *Dunstable* thither to see it; and as he rode up and downe, accompanied with *Roger* the Bishop of *Salisbury* on the one Side, and *Robert Bloet* the Byshop of *Lincolne* on thother Side; the Bishop of *Lincolne* 1123. Chron. Sax. Petrob. beinge sodeinly stricken with an Apoplexie, cryed out, *lapeþ cýnꝝ ic ꝑꝑet; i.* Lord Kinge, I die: Wherwith the Kinge alighted from his Horse, and toke him up in his Armes, but he died immediatly. *Henry* of *Huntingdon*, reportinge this Stoarie, in an Epistle whiche he Hunting. wrate, *Warino Brytoni de origine regum Brytannorum*, (which I have sene joyned with his Storie) noteth that this Byshop was wont to ryde with 200 Horses, seminge thearby to insinuate, that sodeine Deathe of Justice followed his excedinge Pride. This Kinge, as also others followinge him, delighted greatly in *Woodstoc*, holdinge their many Solemnities of *Chriftnas*, *Easter*, and other Feastes. Amongest others, Kinge *Hen. II.* fallinge out of Likinge with his Quene *Aleonore*, and fallinge in Love with *Rosamonde* his Paramour, provided for her a 1173. Prosp. Chambre of close Conveyance at *Woodstoc*, wherof is spoken in *GODESTOW* before, *p. 131.* The same Kinge toke Homage of *Malcolme* the Paris. Kinge of *Scotts*, and *Rese* the Prince of *Wales*, at *Woodstoc*. I read also in *Mat. Paris*, that in the Tyme of the said Kinge, a Chylde was martyred at *Woodstoc*; but for what Cause, or by what Meane, he sheweth not. What Tyme Kinge *Jhon* toke Othe of Fidelitie, of al the Freholders of the Realme, even so many as weare of 12 Yeares of 1179. Age and upward, he caused his Nobilitie and the *Welshmen* to come to *Woodstoc* to doe their Homage. Kinge *Hen. III.* lyinge at *Woodstoc*, 1209. receaved Worde of the Death of the Earl Marshal that was slayne in *Ireland*, which as it greaved him greatly, so he spared not to shew it openly, affirminge that *Fraunce* and *England* had not the like Man, Paris. and held his Obsequie solemnly, doinge with great Coaste al Thinges requisite to suche a Ceremonie. This Kinge escaped a great Mischeif, 1234. intended to have bene practized against him at *Woodstoc*; for as he lay heare, a Gentz purposinge to slea him, fayned him selfe fonde, and gettinge in at a Wyndow of his Chambre, which by Negligence was leste open, sought him with a drawen Weapon from Place to Place, till at the Lengthe missinge the Kinges Bed Chambre, he Paris. chaunced wheare one *Margaret Byffet*, one of the Quenes Gentle-

women was fitte at her Prayers, who as sone as she espyed him, cryed out and waked the Kinges Servauntes, which toke him, and presented him to the Kinge. Not longe after he was therfore drawen, hanged, and quartered. The Feare of suche a Mischiefe caused Kinge 1238. *Hen. VII.* a politicque Prince, to make a Gard of chosen Men for the Savetie of his Parson, followinge therein the allowed Practize of other Kinges and Emperours, and leavinge to his Successors a Paternę which ever sythence they have followed. *Woodstoc* vaunteth of the Byrthe of two Noblemen, *Edmond* the second Son to Kinge *Edw. I.* and *Edward* the eldest Son of *Edw. III.* surnamed comonly the Blacke Prince, who dyed in his Father's Lyfe, and whose Fame for Prowes shal live to al Posteritie.

1301.
1330.
Anonymus.

WEDONIA, *Venodotia*, opinor. I finde in the Continuation of the Storie of *Prosper Aquitanicus*, that when Kinge *Edw. I.* had subdued *Lluellyn* Prince of *Wales*, (in suche Maner as in *ANGLISEY* is before declared) he lefte him the Principalitie to him and theires of his Body onely, and that so barely, as he reserved to him selfe the Homages of al the Nobilitie theare, *præterquam quinque Baronum qui in confinio suo Wedoniæ commorantur, quia aliter princeps convenienter vocari non potest, nisi aliquos sub se Barones habeat.* This I recyte in the verie Woordes, bycause I cannot tell what *Wedonia* should heare meane, except it be used for *Venodotia*, and so signifie *Narth Wales*.

WYNCHELSEY, *Wynchelsæga*, Lel. At the Mouthe of the Ryver *Limen*, in *Suffex*, standeth *Winchelsæy*, a Lymme of the five Portes, which (as I read in a Chartre of Donation made by Kinge *Hen. III.*) belonged to the Monastery of *Fescamp* in *Normandye*, untill suche Tyme as the same Kinge judginge it mete to be at his owne Appointement for Defence of the Sea side, toke it into his Handes, and gave 1266. them other Landes in Eschaunge therfore. This was done so neare as I am able to conjecture, upon Displeasure conceived for one or both theise Offences followinge. Whiles he was occupied in *Gascoigne*, and saw no Likelhood of spedy Retourne into this Realme, he sent for the Quene his Wife and others to come over to him, committinge the Government in the meane Season to *Richard* his Brother, the Earle of *Cornewall*. Now amongst other that prepared themselves (for her more honourable Passage) to attend upon the Quene, the Men of *Yarmouth* had armed to the Sea a very faire Shippe, which so muche displeased the envious Eye of the Townsmen of *Winchelsæy*, that they quarreiled withe them, borded their Ship, hurt the Men, and takinge.

Ex Diploma.
1252.
Paris.

takinge their mayn Maſte from them, conveyed it into one of their owne Veſſels. After this alſo, when the ſame Kinge had prevayled, againſt the Seditious, by Overthrow of *Symon Mountfort* their Capitaine, in the famous Battaile at *Eveſham*, he ſought by al Meanes to repreſſe the Rage of ſuche Robbers as in thoſe Tumultes had increaſed, to the great Diſquiet of the good Subjectes, and the emboldninge of the Rebelles. And for that Purpoſe ordeyned a Capitaine in every Shyre, (the ſame I thinke which we now callè Lieutenant) who by the Aide of the Shyrife ſhould puniſhe that Kinde of Offendors: He ſent alſo Prince *Edw.* his Son to the Sea Coaſt, to correct ſuche of the Inhabitantes there as had fiſhed in troubled Water, and under Shew of his Service, had committed Pyracie upon his Freindes. But when the Prince came to *Wincheſſey*, they of the Towne ſhutte their Gates, and reſiſted him; inſomuche as he was dryven to wyne the Towne by Affaulte, in the which he ſlew a great Nombre of the Citizens. The Towne thus wonne, he puniſhed ſome by Juſtice, and toke the reſt to Mercy. Theis Outrages I thinke cauſed the Kinge to annexe *Wincheſſey* to the Crowne, and ſubmitte it to the Government of the Wardain of the Cinque Portes. After his Deathe, this *Edw.* ſucceded in the Kingdome; by whoſe Advife and Aide, the Townſmen findinge themſelves muche annoyed wiche the Sea, which dayly (as a Cankar) fretted it, abandoned the low Place, and purchaſed of one *Tregofe* a Conyger or Warren, lyinge hard by, but higher then thold Towne, where by the Direction of *Jhon Chirchye*, Biſhop of *Ely*, and the Kinges Treasorer, they layed the Foundations of *Wincheſſey* that now is, cloſinge it with Walles and Gates, and conveyinge thither whatſoever was worthe the Cariage out of the old Towne. Thus was thold Towne forſaken, and leſte to the Mercy of the Sea, which ſhortly after devoured the moſt Part of the ſame. Whileſt the Townſmen weare thus occupied, the Kinge himſelfe came to ſee the Worke; and as he approached, the Noiſe of a Windmylle ſo feared his Horſe, that he never ceaſed leapinge and flinginge, tyll he had caſt his Ryder. The Sight whearof much greaved the Beholders, howbeit they toke him up without Harme. In the Tyme of Kinge *Edw. II.* certein *Spanyardeſ* landed at *Wyncheſſey*, and ſpoyled the Towne. But at ſuche Tyme as Kinge *Edw. III.* was occupied at the Siege of *Paris* in *Fraunce* againſt *Charles* the *Dolpbyn*, the Admyral of *Fraunce* landed by Night at *Wincheſſey*, toke the Towne, ſlew the Towneſmen, fyled their Houſes, ſpoyled their Goodes, and retourned laden to his Navye. *Wyncheſſey* had within Memorie three Pariſhes, *St. Giles*, *St. Thomas*, and *St. Leonard*, of which *St. Thomas* only is now remayninge. It

1265.
Floril.

Lel.

Lel. ex.
Chron. ſani
Albani.

Lel.

1360.

Ex relatione
ſide digna.
Aug 1570.

had

had also St. *Johns* Hospital, two Friars black and grey, St. *Bartilmewes* Chappel, and Holy Roode Chappel. In St. *Lennardes* Church stode the Image of St. *Lennard*, holden a Fane, or rather *Eolus* Mace, in his Hand, which Women and others of like Infirmitie used (after Offeringe made) to tourne toward suche Coastes, as they desyred the Wynd to serve for the speedie Retourne of their Freindes or Husbandes. Theare are now not above 60 Housholdes standinge, and those for the more Parte poorely peopled; al which happeneth by Reason that the Sea hath forsaken the Towne. They have a Maior, and seven Jurates: To whom the Captaine of the *Camber* Castle is assistant. That Castle cost Kinge *Hen. VIII.* 23000 Pounds.

1336.
Prosp.

WOLMER, *Wolnemer*, in Perambulatione. A Forest in *Hamsbyre*, wheare in the Tyme of Kinge *Edw. III.* was found by *Edward Seint Jhon* the Raunger a Hynd havinge two Neckes and two Heades of equal Bignesse, the rest of the Membres beinge accordinge to Nature. I have a joint Perambulation of this Forrest and *Halsysbolte*, which in fitte Tyme shal be inserted.

Huntingd.
Affer.
Saxon. Mert.
913.

WYTTTHAM, *Hwytham*, Affer. pītan. Chron. Saxon. Mert. Theare be of this Name two Places, thone in *Essex*, which is at this Day a Fraunchise, and giveth Name to the Hundrethe, wheare Kinge *E.* the Son of *Alfrede* raised longe sence a Castle, the better thearby to repress the Rage of the *Danes*, which had prevayled greatly in those Partes, which also came to passe; for by this Meanes he made the most Part of the Countrie become obedient. Thother *Wytham* lyeth in *Somersetshyre*, and was sometyme a House of Chartrehouse Monkes, which came first into this Land in the Dayes of Kinge *Hen. II.* and weare by him placed at *Whytham* in the Diocese of *Bathe*. It begat *Henton*, a House thearby of the same Order, and was valued at 215 Pounds of yearly Revennue. The Ryver that watereth *Lincolne* on the South, is of the same Name with this Towne.

Bale.
1180.
Hoveden.

Polyd.

WALTHAM, *pealbham*, i. *Habitatio Sylvestris, quod in Foresta, i. Sylva, sit fita*. It might have sufficed to derive the Foundation of *Waltham* in *Essex* from Kinge *Harold*, as *Polyd.* (followinge *Mat. of Westminster*) and others, have before done. But for as muche as not only thabbay, but the Towne also toke bothe their Beginninge and Increase by a holy Crosse that was muche renowned theare, the hole Discourse of the findinge wherof I have penned by a Canon of *Waltham* sone after the Tyme of the Conquest, I feared I should do *Waltham*



tham wronge, and defraude the Reader, if I should not begyn at the Roate. And yet to thend that I neyther wery the one, nor belye thother, I have thoughte good both for the Trueth and Shortnes Sake, to abridge in so few Woordes, as conveniently I may, that which myne Auctor left written in as many as him lysted. In the Tyme (saythe he) that Kinge *Canut* reigned in *England*, theare lyved at a Place called comonly *Lutegaresbyry*, in *Frenche Mountague*, a simple Man, by Occupation a Carpenter, and by Office Sexten of his Parishes, to whome on a Night appeared a Vision of *Christe* crucified, commaundinge him that as sone as Day brake he should goe to the Parishes Priest, and will him, accompanied with his Parishioners in solemne Procession, to goe up to the Toppe of the Hyll adjoyninge, and to digge, wheare (if they would beforehand make theimselfes by Confession, Fastinge, and Praier, worthy of suche a Revelacion) they should finde a Crosse, the verye Signe of *Christes* Passion. This plaine Man, supposinge it a fantastical Dreame, toke at the first no great Head therof, save that he imparted it with his Wife, who also thoughte it but an Illusion. Wherefore the Image appeared againe, and so griped him by the Hande, that the Dynt of the Nayles remayned in his Hand to be sene the Daye followinge. Beinge thus pricked forward, on he goeth to the Priest, and discloseth the hole Matter: He arrayeth his Parishes, displayeth his Banners, putteth on Copes and Surplis, and setteth the Carpenter formost, as his Captaine; they marche to the Place, they digge awhile, and anone they finde a great Marble, havinge in it of black Flynt the Image of the Crucifixe, so artificially wrought, as if God himselfe (sayth myne Author) had framed it. Under the ryght Arme of this Crucifixe theare was a small Image of the same Forme, a litle Belle also, and a blacke Booke conteyninge the Text of the four Evangelists. At this they signified to *Tovi le Prude*, then Lorde of the Soyle, Standard Bearer to the Kinge, and his cheif Councelor; who came to the Place in great Hast, and by thadvice of his Gents, leste the smalle Cross in the Church theare, determininge to bestow the greater in suche Place as God should appointe. Forthwith theare he caused to be yoked 12 red Oxen, and so many white Kyne, and layeth the Stone in a Wayne, myndinge (if God so wille) to cary it to *Canterbyrye*; but the Cattel could not by any Force be compelled to drawe thitherwarde. When he saw that, he chaunged his Mynde, and bad them dryve toward his House at *Readinge*, whearin he had great Delight; but still the Wayne stode immovable, notwithstandinge that the Oxen did their best. At the Length he remembered a smalle House that he had begone to buyld at *Waltham*

Ex Chron.
Coenobii
Waltamien-
sis.

tham for his Disporte, and commaunded theim to make thitherward. Which Wordes he had no soner spoken, but the Wayne of it selfe moved: Now in the way many weare healed of many Infirmities; amongst the which threscore sixe Parsons vowed their Labour towarde the Conveiance of this Crosse, and weare the first Founders of *Waltham* Towne, wheare was nothinge before but only a simple House for this *Tovi* to repose himselfe at when he came thither to hunte, notwithstandinge that he had therby divers Landes, as *Ensfeld*, *Edelmetun*, *Letrebunt*, *Mys*, and the hole Baronie that *Geffrey* of *Maundvile*, the first of that Name, after had. Now when the Crosse was broughte thither, *Tovi* commaunded it to be set up; and whiles one by Chaunce perced it with a Nayle, the Blood issued out of the Flinte in great Abundance: Wherat *Tovi* beinge greatly amased, fel downe and woorshipped it, promiseth before it to manumitte his Bondmen, to bestow Possessions on such as should serve it, and there presently gave *Waltham*, *Chenlevenden*, *Hicche*, *Lambee*, *Lukentun*, and *Alwareton*, and offered the Sworde whearwithe he was gyrded when he was first dubbed Knyght. His Wife also, called *Glitha*, bestowed on the Head of this Crucifixe a Crowne of Gold garnished with Stone, and gave besides one Jewel, for the which a Byshop of *Winchester* offered 100 Marcs. This *Tovi* ceased [not] al his Life to be beneficial to *Waltham*; after whose Deathe *Adelstan* his Son losse *Waltham*, which by Meanes came to the Handes of *Edw.* the Confessour; he bestowed it on *Harold*, Son to the Earl *Godwyn*: *Harold* favouringe the Foundation of *Tovi*, added to the two Clerkes which he had lefte there, 11 other, and one *Ulwyne* to Deane; he buylded for them a faire Temple, and invited to the Dedication of the same, the Kinge, Byshops, and 20 Nobles of the Realme. This *Harold* was shortly after slaine in the Field by *William* the Conquerour, whose Corps his Freindes by great Intreatie (for that the Conquerour had purposed to have buried it in the Church which he vowed and buylded for suche as weare slaine in that Fight) begged of Kinge *William*, to thend that they myghte lay it at *Waltham*, as himself in his Lyfe had appointed. Howbeit when they had longe soughte amongst the dead Bodyes, and could not discerne his, they called for one *Edithe*, (for her Beauty surnamed *Spanrheal*, or *Whitenecke*) whom they Kinge loved, and by her Direction toke and conveyed it to the Ground at *Waltham*. Thus muche out of the Stoarye of *Waltham* Abbay, which by many Conjectures I take to have bene written even in that Tyme, when Kinge *Hen. II.* chaunged the seculer and maryed Preistes of *Waltham*, into reguler or chaff Chanons. I shalle
not

not nede to make any Censure upon this Hyſtorie, the Lyinge is no leſs egregious then comon, in Writers of this Age and Profeſſion, and therefore I wille both ceaſſe to wonder and ſpare to diſchyphe it, contentynge my ſelfe to convince them by themſelves only; for ſome further Helpe wherto, I will adde a pretye Tale, that *Mat.* the Monke of *Weſtminſter* hathe of this holy Croſſe. When *Harold* (ſayth he) ſhould goe to the Field againſt the Conquerour, he came to *Waltham* to doe his Devotion before the Crucifixe; which at his Departure (in Token of a final Farewel) bowed it ſelfe towarde him, and from thenceforth contynued coked, even tyll his owne Tyme. Now let us goe forward. *William* the Conquerour toke from this Houſe the Town of *Waltham*, and gave it to *Walter* the Byſhop of *Durham* to repoſe himſelf at, when he ſhould be called to counſeil out of the North Countrye. *William Rufus*, his Son, ſpoyled *Waltham* of 6666 Poundes of Money, beſides Jewels and Churche Ornamentes, al which he transported to *Cane* in *Normandie*: Howbeit afterward in Part of Amendes, he reſtoared to them the Towne of *Waltham*, with al the Landes therto of old Tyme appertayninge. This was theſtate of *Waltham* before the Tyme of *Hen. II.* who, havinge vowed to make an Abbey or Relligious Houſe for Expiation of the Suſpicion of *Thomas Becket's* Deathe, wherwith he was charged, practized with *Hugh* the Popes Legate, that it might excuſe him to make regular Chanons of the ſeculer Preiſtes at *Waltham*, promiſinge withal that he would endow the Houſe with great Poſſeſſions of his owne Gyfte, which, *Polydore* ſayeth, he never performed. The Legate conſented; the Kinge therefore brought in his Regulers, made *Raulfe* of *Ciceter* their Prior, and gave Recompence to *Guy* that was the Deane before: He beſtowed on the Houſe alſo, thone halfe of *Stanſtede* and *Tbele* Bridge. This Kinge (ſayth *Mat. Paris*) loved *Waltham* entyerly, and lay many Tymes thearat. Amongeſt other Things by him done theare, he gave at one Tyme towarde the Maintenance of the Warres againſt the Infidels 42000 Marcs in Sylver, and 500 in Gold. Kinge *Rich. I.* the Son of this *Henry*, followinge his Father's Steppes in Favour of this Towne, confirmed the Gifte of *Waltham*, addinge therto the Wood, *Haroldes* Parke, the Townes of *Nefinges*, *Sywardſton*, *Ep-pinges*, *Netleſwel*, *Pasfield*, *Waldbam*, *Windford*, *Aldwarton*, *Lukton*, and *Lamborne* in *Effex*, beſides ſundry other Things in other Shyres. This Houſe became ſhortly after an Abbey; for I finde that in the Tyme of *Hen. III.* the Churche was newly dedicate, and the Head named Abbot. The Houſe at the Tyme of the late Suppreſſion was valued at 400 Poundes of yearlye Revennue. The Croſs at *Waltham*

Floril.

1066.

Chron. Wal-
tham.

1177.

Paris.
Anonymus.
Bale.

Ex Dyplom.

1182.

Paris.

Ex dyplom.

1258.

Paris.

Towne, yet remayninge, is supposed to have bene buylt amongst sundry others, by *Eleanor* the Wife to Kinge *Edw. I.* as in *WESTMYNSTER* hathe bene already disclosed. The Forest of *Waltbam*, as I conjecture was, at the first, called *pealb*, i. the woody Countrey, and therof this House standinge within the same, named *Waltbam*, or rather *pealbham*, i. the House or Mansion in the Welde, or woody Countrey: Of this Forest I have a Perambulation, ready to be annexed when Tyme shall offer.

1001.
Chron. Sax.
Mert.

Theare is besides this, a Towne in *Hamshyre*, called *Waltbam* also, which was fyred by the *Danes* in the Dayes of Kinge *Etbeldrede*, at suche Tyme as they heried the hole South West Part of this Realme, as in the *Saxon Chron.* of *Merton* is to be sene.

WENTON. *Bale* in his *Votaries*, recountinge the Foundations of Kinge *Edgar*, reckoneth, that amongst other he erected the House of *Wenton*.

Affer.
Symeon Du-
ncelm.

Galfrid.

Polychron.
1150.

WATLINGSTRETE, *Wadinge*, *Florilego*, sed falso. It hathe appeared before, that *Molmutius*, the *Solon* or first Law-maker of *Englande*, ordeyned that suche as travayled in the Highe-wayes should enjoye Freedom and Libertie of their Parsons and Goodes. It is shewed also, that bycause he had not in his Tyme described the same, that Controversie arose which should be Highe-wayes, and which not; and lastly, it hathe bene declared that *Belinus*, his Son and Successor, decyded al that Controversie by lymitinge in certain four especial Wayes. It remayneth now therefore by way of Repetition to name theim al, and by order to intreate of *Watling-strete* only. The first was *Erminge-strete*, the second *Fosse*, the third *Ikeneld* or *Rikeneld*, as others write, and this last *Watling-strete*. The Course of the rest is alreadie described: *Watling-strete* therefore (sayth *Symeon* of *Durham*) toke the Name of the Sonnes of Kinge *Weatlie*, which first made it. This Report agreeth not withe *Galfride*, *Raulfe Hygden*, and other the comon Writers; neyther do I finde this Name (*Weatle*) in al the Catalogue of the *Saxon* Kinges; howbeit, bycause I reade it in *Symeon*, a Man that lyved in *Galfrides* Tyme, and therefore not utterly to be rejected, as also in him that made the Contynuanee to *Afferus*, a verie good Writer, I wille leave it as I finde it, at large. Whether *Molmutius* or *Weatles* Sonnes described it, I will use *Raulfe Higden* for the Passage of it, both bycause none other (that I have sene) dothe it more certainly, and for that he thearin in manner agreeth with the sayd *Symeon* and *Henry* of *Huntingdon* also; wherof the first affirmeth, that it stretcheth from the East Sea to the West; the other, that

that it is extended from *Dover* to *Chester*, which in effect is al one. The thyrd openeth the hole Courfe, in this maner: From *Dover* thorow the mydf of *Kent* over the *Thamife* at the West End of *London*, (howbeit, I have bothe heard other fay, and my felfe have written, that it runneth throughe *London*, gyvinge or rather leavinge the Name to *Watling-ftrete* theare) from thence to *St. Albons*, *Dunftaple*, *Stratforde*, *Toucefter*, *Lilburne*, to *Wrekon*, over the *Severne* to *Stretton*, by the mydf of *Wales* to *Caerdigan*, into the *Irifhe* Sea. The Difference is not great, and yet apparaunt, and therfore I will leave it. Kinge *Edmund* beinge greatly diftressed by *Anlaf* of *Norway*, followed thadvice of his Nobles, and parted the Realme with him alonge as *Watling-ftret* leadeth, reteyninge to himfelfe the South-Side, as the more fruitfull: The Contraft it felf in *Saxon* afcribeth this Division to *Alfrede*. *Swane* alfo of *Denmarke* caufed al thinhabitantes beyond *Watling-ftrete* to yeld, fone after his Arryvalle. The Way toward *Yorke*, lyinge beyond *Stylton*, is at this Day called *Watlingftrete*, of the comon People; but how well that agreeth with this Defcription, let others fee

Floril.
Ex leg. Saxon.
941.
Sym. Dun.

Affer.
1013.

WYPPANDUN. After that the *Saxons* had prevayled greatly over the *Brytons*, percing fo farre into their Country, that the Limittes of their Conqueftes drew neare one to an other, then the fame Ambition that firft moved them to invade thofe Straungers, drew them Hedlonge to Variance amongeft themfelves: Hearof it came to paffe, that *Ethelbert* of *Kent*, havinge enlarged his Boundes as farre as to *Humber*, and *Ceaulyn* Kinge of *Wefsex* ftretchinge his Dominion into the midle Part of the Realme alfo, they toke Offence by the Nearnefs, and fought thone with thother at this Place, which is reported to be the firft Fight that the *Saxons* had amongeft themfelves after their firft Arryval. I take it to be in *Barkshyre* toward the West Country, bycaufe I finde that *Ethelbert* invaded thother; howbeit, for want of a true Defcription of that Shyre, I have not hytherto learned the Certeintye.

Hunting.
Chron. Sax.
Mert.
568.

WANSDICHE, WOODBOROW, and WOODENSFIELD, *podnej-beoph*, Chron. Saxon. Mert. *Wodenfbury*, Floril. *Wonebyry*, Hunting. fed falfo, *podenpice*, Anonymus. *Foffa Vandalorum*, Caius. The fame *Ceauline* (of whome is mention in WYPPANDUN before) beinge of great Power throughe the Largnes of his Dominion, and of excedinge Pryde, by reason of the Victorie that he had againft *Ethelbert*, was no lefs feared of the *Brytons* then envyed of the *Saxons*, which caufed them (beinge otherwife Enemies) to joyne Handes againft him, and in a Battaile at *Wodenfburgh*, (as fome fay, or *Wodenfdiche*, as other reporte,

580.
Anonymus.

Chron. Sax.
Mert.

Hunting.

Hunting.

716.
Floril.

911.
R. Cirencest.
Floril.

Floril.
Caius.

bothe which meane but one Thing) eyther drave him cleane out of his Kingdome, or deprived him of his Life. *Henry of Huntingdon* reporteth this Fight to have bene betwene the *Brytons* and *Saxons* themselves, somewhat before *Ceaulines* Deathe; but I gather by Conference of the Tymes, that it was the very same Battail, whiche out of the *Saxon Chron. of Merton*, and thother old Hystory (thauthor wherof I know not) I have already declared. At the same Place, though in some Copies of *Henry Huntingdon* it be wrytten *Wonebyry*, but many Yeares after, *Ine* the King of *Westsex* fought a great and doubtfull Battayl against *Ceolred* the King of *Mercia*. And lastlye, Kinge *Edward*, the Son of *Alfrede*, met a great Army of the *Danes* at *Wodensfield* in *Mercia*, wheare he slew two of their Kinges, two Earles, and nine Noblemen, besides an infinite Multitude of comon Souldiours. Thus it appeareth, that theise Places weare in *Mercia*, and it is evydent, both by *Mat. of Westminster*, and the Woord it selfe, that their Names be deryved of *Woden*, an old Sire amongst the *Saxons*; wherof I conjecture theise two Thinges, thone, that the Places be the same that be called at this Day *Woodborow* and *Wonsdicke*, in *Yorkshyre*, bycause the Kingdome of *Mercia* extended thyther, as in *CRICLADÆ* appeareth, p. 73. and the Plaine adjoyninge therto to be that which thauctors before-named calle *Wodensfield*. Thother, that Doctor *Kaius* or his Auctor was deceaved in that he deryveth the Name *Wonsdicke*, a *fossa Vandalorum*, as thoughe it should be called *Vandalsdicke*; which althoughe it be not utterly voide of Likelyhoode, yet sence neyther it joyneth so aptly as thother, nor he hath shewed by what Auctoritie he so deduceth it, I can not so readely receave the same. I know the Places well, and have often marveyled to what End the Dyche (beinge very depe and longe) should be made; howbeit, after some Acquaintance withe old Stories, I resolved my selfe, that it was eyther cast for the Division and Limitte of some of the Kingdomes, or for Fortification and Defence in some of theise Battayles, and that the rather, bycause thearto remayneth fundrye other apparant Signes of Encampinges. The one end I have sene in *Savernacke* Forrest, thother I have not certainly heard of, but the Country People affyrme that it runneth from thence into *Wales*; which if it be true, then surely, as the Depthe in the Champion Country was used for Strengthe, so the Lengthe in the woody Partes importeth a Mark or Division.

Chron. Sax.
Mert.
785.

WARHAM, *Thornset*, Asser. *Werham* in *Dorsetshyre*, had sometyme a religious House of Nonnes and a Castle, of the Antiquitie wherof somethinge shal be sayed; but as touchinge the Begynninge I have hitherto redd nothinge. I fynd in the *Saxon Chron.* that *Byrtric* a Kinge of *Westsex*

Westsex was buried at *Warham*; I read also in *Afferus Menevensis*, that in the Dayes of Kinge *Alfrede*, the great Army of the *Danes* wherein weare nombred thre Kinges, came to *Werham* and entred the Castle, wheare was at the same Tyme a Nonnery, situate in a Village called *Tbornset*, and encompassed on everye Syde (savage the West) withe the Ryvers *Fraw* (now *Frome*) and *Tarent*; wherof when the Kinge had Under-standinge, he gathered his Armye, marched thither, and offered them Battayle; but they disliking the Matche, weare contented to entre a Treaty of Peace, and in the same to make their Othes that they would depart the Realme, geavinge to the Kinge Hostages for Perfourmance of their Promises; howbeit they falsified their Faith, and did great Spoile after, as in sundry Places to fore hath bene shewed. *Mat. of Westminster* wryteth, that *Elfleda* the Ladye of *Mercia* buylded the Castle of *Warham* about the Yeaere 915; howbeit, bycause I see plainly that it was buylded before, and I thinke that her Dominion extended not so farre, I take it to be an Errour of the Impression. Kinge *Edw.* that was slaine at *Corse* by *Elfretbe* his Mother-in-Lawe, was by him obscurely buried at *Warham*; but *Elferus*, (the Duke of *Mercia*, which Degree the *Saxon* Chronicles called *Alderman*) the same that after the Death of Kinge *Edgar* subverted almost all the Houses of Monkes in *Mertia*, toke up the Bodye, and interred it honourably at *Sbastesbyry*; some others ascribe the Dede to *Elfrythe* her selfe. To this Castle, Kinge *Henry I.* sent *Robert de Belesino* Prisonnier out of *Normandie*. This Castle *Robert* of *Lincolne* senced and held against Kinge *Stephen*, at suche Tyme as sundrye of the Nobilitie made Defection from him to the Part of thempres. This Castle Kinge *Jhon* fortified against *Lewes* the *Frenche* Dolphyn, which invaded this Realme by Invitation of the Nobilitie, and Incitation of the Popes Holynes. And lastly, in this Towne and Castle was *Peter* of *Pomfret*, an Heremite, and comonly called the Wise Man, drawen, hanged, and quartered, withe his Son also; for that he had prophcyed, that upon thascension-Day followinge *Jhon* should not be Kinge of this Realme; which Speache althoughe it weare true after some Sorte, insomuche as the Kinge before the said Daye had by Submission made himselfe the Popes Feodarie and Vassalle, yet was it interpreted to his Destruction, bycause he ment thereby that the Pope, the *Frenche* Dolphine, and the Barons of the Realme should deprive him by Force of his Life and Dignitie. This Towne was longe sence (as it yet is) reputed for a Boroughe, for it had Allowance of two Mynt-maisters in the Dayes of Kinge *Ethelstane*, as in his Lawes may appeare.

Affer.

Hunting.

876.
Floril.

915.

Saxon Petr.
Floril.
Affer.

979.

1113.
Saxon Petr.
1137.
Parif.

Parif.

Parif.

1213.

Archainomia

WYNTERNE. That which in my Copie of *Hen. Huntingdon* is wrytten *Wynterne*, I take to be *Wbytern* in *Scotland*, sometye called *Candida Casa*, and a Bishop's See in auncyent Tyme.

WYGHAL, *Wincenbale*, Symeon Dunolm. The Synode that *Henry* of *Huntingdon* affirmeth to have bene holden at *Wincenbale*, is of *Symeon Dur.* *meon* of *Durham* referred to *Picanbale*, as in *PYCALL* before hath bene already declared, p. 281. Howbeit, the same *Symeon* acknowledginge *Wyncenbale* to be in the North Country also, reporteth that *Tercebeuold* lost his Regalitie theare. I feare that the Copie hath mistaken thone and thother; for I suspect this Kinges Name should have bene *Ethelwold*, and that this Place is now called *Wighal*, neare to *Thorpebares* in *Yorkshyre*; for other reasonable Conjecture I cannot cast.

WYLLOME, *Welham*, Hunting. In the Begynninge of the Reigne of Kinge *Egbert*, one of the great Monarches of this Realme, theare was a great Battaille fought at a Place in the North Countrie, called then *Welham*, which I take to be now called *Wyllom* in *Coupland*.

WYKE, *Wye*, Huntingd. At suche Tyme as the *Danes* wasted a great Part of this Realme, especially in the South-West Coastes of the same, they spoyled and defaced utterly, amongst other, *Wyke* in *Dorsetshyre*, a Place in those Dayes of some Estimation.

WYCOMBE, *Wycum*, Hunting. This is the Place whence Earl *Ethelmund* departed to fight against *Weolstan* at *Cumberford*, as under that Title is already opened. I take it to be *Wycombe* in *Buckinghamshyre*, althoughe theare are to be found of the same Name in other Counties.

WECED and WECHEDPORTE. Kinge *Edward* the Son of *Alfrede*, the better to restraine the noysome and injurious Incurfions of the *Danes*, not only buylded fundry Fortifications by Lande, but also furnished the Walles of the Sea and the Bankes of some of the greatest Ryvers with armed Souldiours. And bycause he perceaved that the Westerne Partes, beinge (for the Nombre of Havens and Crekes) fittest for their Landinge, weare muche annoyed, he caused the Bankes of *Severne* and *Aven* to be garded, above other. Notwithstandinge the *Danes* so diligently awayted their Tymes, that once they landed at *Portlac* in *Somersetshyre* and spoyled it, and another Tyme at *Wechetport*.

port (not farre from thence, as I conjecture;) but bothe Tymes so muche to their Losse, that they weare dryven into the Holmes, and theare famished, as hath before appeared. In the Tyme of Kinge *Ethelred*, a Man muche inferiour to this *Edw.* bothe in Harte and Policie, they landed at the same Place, and met in the Field *Goda* the Earle of *Devonshyre*, whome they slew in Fight, and prevailed so mightely against the Kinge himselve, that shortly after he was contented by thadvise of *Siritius* tharchebyshop of *Canterbyry*, to bye their Peace with Money, which Precedent, how pernicious it was, may appeare by the intol-
Archaionom.
 rable Exactions levyed in his Tyme to stoppe the Mouthes of the *Danes*, and contynued after his Deathe to serve the Lust of the Kinges, Hunting.
 which toke *Danegeld* many Yeares after that the *Danes* weare expulsed.

WARERDSBYRY, *Warbyry*, Hunting. *Weadbyrig*, Affer, & Floril. Affer, Floril,
Peapbbyrig, Chron. Saxon. Petrob. By Consent of al Wryters, *Elffe* Hunt. &c.
da the Governess of *Mercia*, buylded in her Dominion a Castle at a 916.
 Place somewhat diversly of them called, as in the Front of this Tytle may appeare; but the same (as I conjecture) which is now in the Records written *Warerdsbyry*, and lyeth by *Dacet* in *Buckinghamshyre*.

WALDEN, *Saffron Walden*. Kinge *William* the Conquerour gave to *Geffray Maundville* the Earldom of *Essex*, to which of auncient Right Chron. Wal-
 belonged the bearinge of the Kinges Standarde. A Successour of the tham.
 same Race, named *William*, adhered to *Maude* thempresse, in the Contention betwene her and Kinge *Stephen*, which so offended the said Kinge, that he layed awayte for him at *St. Albons*, and by a sharpe En-
Paris.
 countre toke him in the Field: Neyther would he release him, til he 1147.
 had rendered into his Handes the Tower of *London*, and his Castles of *Pleslye* and *Walden* in *Essex*. I gesse that this Man buylded *Walden*, for I reade that he bestowed great Cost upon the Towre. An Earle, of the same Shyre and Surname, called *Geffray*, erected at *Walden*, to the Honour of *St. James* and Dishonour of God, an Abbay, which was Joan Prist.
 valued in the Records at 372 Poundes yearly; but in what Kinges Dayes, I finde not, and therefore I am doubtful whether it weare the first of that Name or some other succedinge. Many of the *Maundvilles* and *Bobuns*, Earles of *Essex*, lay buried at *Walden*.

WALTON, *Waletun*, Paris The Towne of *Walton*, standinge upon the Sea-Shore in *Suffolke*, had longe sence, a Castle thearin; for I reade in *Paris*, that after suche Tyme as Kinge *Hen. II.* had spoyled 1173.
Leicester,

Parif. Floril. *Leiceſter*, which then belonged to *Robert* thearle of *Leyceſter*, (who had ſowed unnatural Enmitie betwene the two Kinges, the Father, and the Son) the Earle came over the Sea with an Armye to make his Revenge, and landed at this Place, myndinge to have taken the Caſtle; but he was not only diſappointed therof, but ſped worſe ſone after, as in *BURY*, p. 36. and *LEYCESTER*, p. 180. before is to be ſene. The ſame Kinge havinge appeaſed thoſe Tumultes, thought fitte to throw to the Grounde ſundrye Caſtles, which (as he thoughte) for Opinion of their Strengthe, had cauſed their Owners to arme unlawfully againſt their Sovereigne, and amongeſt others he razed *Waltun*. What further became of this Caſtle, I have not learned.

1176.
Parif.

WHITSANDE, *Witſand*, Paris. *Wittifham* in *Kent*, in *Oxney* Hundred. *Mat. of Weſtminſter* hathe a Storie, touchinge *Whitſand*, which, bycauſe it conteyneth both the Byrthe of Kinge *Ethelſtane*, and the Death of *Eadwyne*, the Son of Kinge *Edw.* thelder, (and therfore of Right to have bene preferred in Succeſſion of the Kingdome before *Ethelſtane*) it ſhal be good to remember. It fortun'd a Chyld to a poore Woman in the Weſt Countrey, to dreame on a Nyghte, that the Moone ſhyned out of her Wombe, and that al the Realme was lighten'd therwithe: This Wenche was afterward for her Beautye taken home by the Nourſe to Kinge *Alfredes* Chyldren, who brought her up in Appareil and Inſtruction as ſhe did her owne. It chaunced alſo that *Edward* the Son and Heire of Kinge *Alfred*, paſſinge by the Place wheare his Nourſe dwelt, tourned in to viſite her, and theare felle in Love with her Orphane. To be ſhort, he begged a Night of her, and begate a Boy, which of the Creditte to the Dreame, was after his Byrth called *Æthelſtan*, i. a Noble Stone. Kinge *E.* dyed, and ſtrait after him *Ethelward* his Son, ſo that *Edwine* only was left of the Body of *E.* But bycauſe he was for his tender Age thoughte unapte for the Government, this *Ethelſtane* beinge baſe borne, was by the Favour of the Nobilitie advaunced to the Crowne; who fearinge that he would demaunde his Right when he ſhould be a Man, thought fitte to rydde him out of the Way whiles he was yet a Chyld: And therfore he thruſt him (accompanied withe one Eſquier only) into an old Boate, without Sayle or Oare, and ſo committed them to *Neptune*. The younge Chylde diſcomfited withe the fearful Sight of the Sea Surges, threw himſelfe hedlonge into the Water: The Gentz followed, and takinge him by the Hande, could not ſave his Life, but brought his Bodye to *Whitſand*, and committed it to honourable Buryal. The ſame Author writeth, that afterward *Ethelſtane* repented this Faſte, and not only committed

Si juſ viola-
dum, &c. cer-
te regnandi.
&c.

934.

to Deathe the Man that had so counseiled him, but also spent seven hole Yeares himselfe in bitter Penance. To this Place came Kinge *Hen.* the younger, (beinge animated by *Lewes* the Kinge of *Fraunce*, *Phillip* the Earle of *Flaundes*, and somme of *thenglishe* Nobilitie, to take the Crowne from *Hen.* his Father's Head) myndinge to sende shortly after into the Realme *Raulfe de la Hay* with a great Armye. The hole Discourse of which Matter is to be read in *LEYCESTER*, and therfore unnedful to be reaped. I take the Place to be at the Sea Side in *Kent*, for I reade in a Taxation of the Temporalties of *Ex Lib. Doc-* dyvers relligious Houses, that the Friers of *Sentingend* without *Whyt-* toris Wotton. *sand* had xv. of Temporalties in *Dover*, &c.

WAVERLEY, *Guaverlega*, *Lel.* The House of Religion at *Waverley* *Chron. Cestr.* in [*Surrey*] was founded in the Reigne of Kinge *Hen.* I. howbeit the *1129.* same was greatly amended afterward by *William Giffard*, the Byshop *Lel.* of *Winchester*. It was valued at Poundes yearlye.

WYNDHAM, *Wymondbam*, i. *Wymondi domus.* *Wilhelmus d'Albineto*, (which Name we calle *Daubney*, and in which the Earldome of *Arundel* longe Tyme contynued) cheif Butler to *Hen.* I. by Consent of thabbot of *St. Albons*, erected a Priorie to the Virgin *Marye* at *Wind-* *Joan. Prifcus.* *bam* or *Wymondbam* in *Norfolke*, which he endowed with the Churche of *Wymondbam*, and Landes in *Bucham*, *Wramplingham*, *Happelburgh*, *Brunham*, and *Snetsham*, myndinge to make it (as it was in Dede longe after) a Place of Sepulture for himselfe and his Posteritie. Heare was *Paris.* one *William* Earle of *Arundel* buryed in the Tyme of Kinge *Hen.* II. *1176.* Another in the Dayes of *Hen.* III. and *Hugh Dalbinet* Earle of *Arun-* *Floril.* *del* also, in the Reigne of the same Kinge, as *Mat. Paris* recordeth, *1221.* who reckoneth the Earles of *Arundels* Founders and Patrones of this *1243.* House, and the House it selfe a Celle to *St. Albons*. It was valued at 212 Pounds yearlye.

WESTWOOD, *Wentwood*, *Parif.* *Richarde Lucy*, (or *Lyci*, as some write) Cheif Justice of this Realme under Kinge *Hen.* II. layed the *Parif.* Foundations of a conventual Churche at *Wentwood*, in the Territorie of *Recheſter*, for the Honour of *Thomas Becket*, provoked therto by the example (sayth myne Author) of *Hen.* I. which had done the like at *Floril.* *Colcheſter*, in Reverence of *St. Jhon.* The See of *Shyrburne* was *Chron. Saxon* called the See at *Westwood*. I finde it noted in the Margen of *Mat.* *Mert. fol. 5.* *Westminſt.* that this Place is in the Parifhe of *Southſlete*, beside *Swanſ-*

scompe. Theare is a Libertie of Forest so called, in *Wilteshyre*, the Perambulation wherof I have readie, &c. Theare was a Priory in *Worcestershyre*, so called, and valued at 75 Poundes by Yeare.

WELSTREAME. The Name of a Passage over the River *Nene*, as under that Title may be seene.

1217. Paris. Vid. Nova legenda, fol. 287. a. WANBERGE, *Walberge*, Paris. *Falcasius*, or *Fulco*, a Man of Warre, enterteyned by Kinge *Jbon*, and by him appointed to the Custodie of dyvers Castles within the Realme, when he saw the Kinge deade, and the whole Lande in a Hurley Burley by Meanes of *Lewes* the *Frenche* Dolphyn, he thought it good Fishinge in troubled Water, and therfore gatheringe together a Scull of his Rake Hells, he robbed Passengers, constreigned relligious Houses to Payment of Sommes of Money, and did sundrye Harmes besides, as in dyvers Places tofore is to be redd. Amongest other Feates, he issued at one Tyme out of *Bedford* Castle, and passed into the Forrest of *Wanberge* in *Huntingdonshyre*, wheare he toke *Roger Coleville*, and 60 other Persons, al which he compelled to Raunsome. I find it called *Wanberge* in a Perambulation, which I have ready to adde in Tyme convenient.

WENGHAM. Reade *Mat. Paris*, fol. 125. and conferre it with the printed Copie, &c.

Lel. Ptolom. Chron. Sax. Petrob. Lel. 1006. 1013. WALLINGFORDE, *Caleva*, Lel. ex Ptolomeo. *Walengaford*, Lel. *Urbs clarissima semper Atrebatum. gaudens nomine pristino Caleva*, Lel. in *Cyg*. It should seme, that *Wallingforde* hathe bene of longe Tyme a Towne of great Estimation, not only sence the last Conquest, but also in the Tyme of the *Saxons* and before; for if they that collect out of *Ptolome*, that it is the same which was called *Caleva*, mistake it not, (as perchaunce they may, bycause it is in him written *Ναλξσα*) it was then a great while sence the cheif Citie of the People called *Atrebatii*, whome we now knowe by the Name of *Barksbyre* Men. And after that in the Tyme of the *Saxons*, the *Danes*, thinkinge it of great Importance, toke it by Force of Assaulte, and furnished it with a great Garrison. *Sweyn* also in his Journey toke *Wallingford*, and stoared it as a Place of principal Defence. Now it semeth by *Leland*, that the Castle of *Wallingford* never recovered the Harmes that it received by theise two Seisers. Howbeit after the Cominge in of the Conquerour, it was in Part restored by a Nobleman, called *Brientius*, to whome he gave it, makinge him Marques of *Wallingford*, and in part

part amended also by *Richard* the Earle of *Cornwal*, the Brother to Kinge *Hen. III.* As for *Ranulf* the Earle of *Chester*, thoughte he (and happely some other of that Name) weare Owner of this Honour of *Wallingford*, (for so *Magna Charta* calleth it) yet do I not find that the Castle was the better for him. The Towne had in the Tyme of Kinge *Edw. III.* 12 Parishe Churches; for *Lel.* reporteth that so many weare afflicted with a Pestilence, whiche so weakened the Towne, that it provoked *Rich. II.* of Pitie to bestowe upon it sundrye Priviledges for the Restauration of the same. But al that (sayth he) helped not; for not longe after, and before the Place had fully recovered his former Estate, they of *Abbingdon* had a Devise to amend theimselfes, and overthrow this Towne for ever. And this it was: The Men of *Gloucestershyre* and *South Wales* weare wont to travaile betwene *London* and their Countries thorow *Wallingforde*, which was no smalle Parte of Maintenance to the Towne: Now the Townsmen of *Abingdon*, knowinge that the Way should be more streight and easie thorow their Towne, if they might so bringe it to passe, and findinge that theare was none other Impediment therto, but the Incomoditie of their Waters, which overflowed those Partes, drayned theim, and erected certein Stone Brydges by Lycence of Kinge *Hen. V.* which so entyced the Passengers, that they lefte *Wallingforde* and came to theim. Thus the Castle of *Wallingforde* beinge neglected, and the Passage tourned another Way, theare remayned nothinge wherof it might live, but the Religious House, and so came it in short Tyme from 12 Ex Record. Parishes at the least, to two or thre at the most; and yet dayly declineth without alle Likelihood of Stay or Recoverie. Now therefore wil I, after my Maner, shortly shew you suche Thinges as have befallen this Place, and leave it. *William* the Conquerour comitted as Prisoner to this Castle, *Aldred* thabbot of *Abingdon*, for that he, with *Egelwyn* of *Durham* and sondrye others bothe of the Nobilitie and Clergie, had conspired against him. *Maude* thempress in great Distress fled by Nyght on Foote from *Oxford* to this Castle: And at this Castle the Composition and Atonement, was made betwene the same Parties. *Richard* the Earle of *Cornwall*, Brother to *Hen. III.* and Owner of this Honour and Castle, invited hyther sundrye Tymes the Kinge and most Part of his Nobilitie. At one Tyme (amongest other) *Edw.* the Prince came to him hyther, and whiles he was interteyned in the Castle, his Men made Cheare in the Priorye, takinge from the Monkes Meate, Drinke, Money, Horse, and whatsoever liked theim besides. In the Report of which Storie, *Mat. Paris* taketh just Occasion to blame the Prince, who used so litle Discipline towarde his Servauntes

1232.
Paril.

Lel.

12 Ex Record.

Affer.

1071.

Lel.

Floril.

1153.

1244.

Paril.

1256.

and Souldiours, that the Countrie cryed out whearsoever they became. This House (as I take it) was afterwarde called in the Recordes St. *Nicholas* College, and was valued at 147 Poundes by Yeare. Theare was besides an Hospital, called St. *Jhon's*, the Valew wherof I finde not. Lastly, in the Tyme of Kinge *Edw. II.* theare was borne at this Towne one *Richard*, surnamed therfore *Wallingforde*, who was after Abbat of St. *Albans*, and made theare a most curious and costlie Horologe, conteyninge artificially wrought both the Houres of the Daye, the Motions of the Planettes, and the Tydes of the Sea, wherunto he made a Booke for Explanation of the Devise, which he called *Albion*, or rather in *Inglish* Lettres, *Alle by one*, bycause al was directed by that one, as *Bale* out of *Leland* hath lesse written.

Bale,

1250.
Parif.

WARKWYTHE, *Werkworth*, Parif. In the Reigne of Kinge *Hen. III.* one *Roger Baliol*, a noble younge Gentleman, was Owner of *Warkwythe* Castle in *Northumberlande*, who by great Misfortune was overthrowen at a Tournament in *Fraunce*, and so brused with the Fall and Trampling of Horse, that he dyed sone after.

1258.
Mat. Parif.

WITELWOOD. A Forrest in *Northamptonshyre*, adjoyninge to *Stony Stratford*, wheare once Kinge *Hen. III.* had graunted to one *Philip Lovel*, his Clerke, Secrete Counseilor, and Treasorer, warrant for a certain Nombre of Deere, towarde the Furniture of his Table, and stoaringe of his Parkes. Now it chaunced as the Kinge came into those Partes, great Complaine was made unto him, that *Philip* had abused his Gifte, and made Spoile of the Game. Wherat the Kinge was so highly displeased, that he caughte *Philip* by the Bosome, and sware by the Head of God, that he was the naughtiest Man that he had. *Philip*, thoughe much amazed at the Kinges sodaine Indignation, yet gatheringe his Spirites together, spake to him againe, no less humbly then confidently, in this Maner. My liege Lord, I have longe Tyme served your Grace faithfully, and your Forresters of *Witlewood* are so injurious to your Subjectes, that they deserve no Credite withe your Majestie. I beseeche your Grace therfore, geave none Eare to their Accusation, for they goe about nothinge els but to blemishe your honourable Fame, and to give your Enemyes Advantage to saye, that your Maner is in the Ende to confound even those that have served you in the most honourable Offices. At theise his Woordes the Kinge was more wrothe then before, and comaunded him forthwith to the Custodie of his Marshal. Howbeit *Phillip* that had bene in his Prosperitie Freinde to many, wanted not Freindes in that

that Distress, that wrought his Reconcilement. I have a Perambulation of this Grounde, which hereafter (God grauntinge) I wille inferte.

WOLNSEY, *Wlneſey*, Paris. The Barons that made Warre against Kinge *Hen. III.* findinge themſelves amongest other Things greived with the Oppreſſion of Straungers that weare by him advaunced to honourable Romes, assembled themſelves at *Oxforde* two ſeveral Tymes for Redreſſe; once in the 42. of his Reigne, and againe within fixe Yeares after, at which Tyme the Straungers beinge ſommoned to accompte, conveyed themſelves ſecretly to *Wolnſey* Caſtle, and weare therfore by Sentence of the Lordes exiled the Realme. In the Begynninge of this Kinges Reigne or thend of Kinge *Jhon's*, *Lewes* the *Brute*. *Frencbe* Dolphyn, amongest other Things, toke the Manor of *Wolnſey*. 1264. Paris.

WOLFHALLE, *Lupinum*, Lel. The Houſe of the Earle of *Hertſorde*, in *Wiltſhyre*, of which, as alſo of the Mariage of *Jane Seymer* to Kinge *Hen. VIII.* *Jhon Leland*, in his *Genethliacon*, ſayth thus:

*Vergit in Occaſum ſæcunda Severia tellus :
Illic Semarius, Vir bello ſtrenuus, amplam
Incoluit Villam, quæ nomine dicta Lupinum.
Huic erat inſigni de conjuge nata Joanna
Filia, Virginei gemma intemerata pudoris,
Quam ſibi perpetuo dilectam fœdere junxit
Inclytus Henricus, magnorum gloria regum,
Et gravidum optato complevit pignore ventrem.*

Wiltſhyre.

Wolfhalle.

WYRALE, *Gyralia*, Lel. *Legeceſter*, Floril. & Ric. *Cirenceſter*. *Mat.* of *Westmynſter*, and *Richard Cirenceſter*, in reportinge the Storie of the Expulſinge of the *Danes* from *Budington* by Kinge *Alfrede*, affirme that they fled for Succoure to *Wyrbale*, which they expound *Legeceſter*, that is to ſay *Cheſter*. 895. Floril. Howbeit they are muche deceaved, for *Wyrbale* is not *Cheſter*, but a Portion of a Countrey, or Jurisdiction of nine or ten Pariſhes, within the Compaſſe of which *Cheſter* ſtandethe; for Prooſe wherof, the Woordes of the *Saxon* Chronicles of *Marſon* may ſuffice, which be, that they came to *perſſeceaſtne* on *pyrhealum*. *rio* *is* *Legeceeaſtne* *gehaten*; i. in *Westcheſter* to *Wyrbale*, which is called *Legeceſter*. The ſame Thing is evydent alſo by *Raulfe Hygden* in his *Polychronicon*, and therfore I will paſſe over it.

WYCHES,

Lel. WYCHES, *Salinæ*, Lel. The Name of the Places in *Chefshyre*, wheare pure white Salte is made out of Welles, or Salt Springes. They be thre, *Nantwicke*, *Northwicke*, and *Dyrtwicke*. I reade in the Chron. of *Battel* Abbay, that Salt was sometyne made at *Wye*, as it is now on the Sea Coast in *Lincolnsbyre*; but that it was ever tryed out of Springes farre from the Sea, I finde not but in theise Places only. Conjecture may be made, that it is deryved from the Sea by secrete Veines or Conduites under the Grounde, &c.

Lel. WENCELAND, *Silurum Regio*, Lel. *Leland* is of Opinion, that the People which *Ptolome* and other auntyent Writers callie *Silures* inhabited the Places about *Bristow* and *Chepstead*, now named *Wenceland*. Hector. Boet. *Hector Boeth.* placeth them about *Carliel* amongst the *Pictes*. True it is that they coloured their Faces, as the *Pictes* did; howbeit bycause *Ptolome* maketh *Bullæum* their cheif Cytie, which Place we take to be *Strigulia*, or *Chepstowe*, I encline rather to *Lelandes* Opinion.

WELSHPOOLE, *Trellin*, Brytannice, *Telinum*, Lelando. A Place in *Wales*, so called of a great Lake adjoyninge.

WREXAM, *Vritblefia*, Lat. Lel. *Writtelefbam*, contractè *Wrexham*. A Place in *Wales* also, not farre thabbay called *Valla crucis*. It hath bene in Tymes past famous for the Art of makinge Bucklers; but sence Bucklers be growen to Targets, *Wrexham* hath lost bothe the Gayne and Name of that Woorkmanship.

Affer. Bale. &c. 849. WANTAGE, *Wanatinge*, *Affer.* & *Wantinge* hodie in recordis. A Market Towne in *Barkshyre*, at this Day of the Possession of the Earle of *Bathe*, but longe sence the Prince's Mansion, as it may appeare by *Affer Menevensis*, which calleth it *Regiam Villam*, and sayeth that Kinge *Alfrede* the Son of Kinge *Ethelwulfe* and Quene *Osburg* was borne theare. This *Alfrede* was thauctor of dyvers auncient Lawes now extant, and the Founder (as they say) of the Univerfitie of *Oxford*: He was discrete in Government, and not only a great Favourer of good Lettres, but learned himself also; he had muche to doe withe the *Danes*, and tasted of bothe Fortunes, as in the Hystorye of his Life, written in his owne Tyme by *Affer Menevensis*, and yet remaininge, is at large to be sene.

WANDELES,

WANDELES, *fl. Vinduglessi*, Lel. A smal Ryver in the North Countrie, which, not farre from *Auclande* in the Byshopricke, falleth in Companye with *Were*, and so runneth by *Durham* and *Wearemouth* into the Sea. I conjecture for Proofes Sake, not myndinge thearin any Matter of Title, that a Gentz in the Byshopricke, called *Wandisford*, or rather *Wandlesford*, toke his Name at the first of some Lande, wheare was a Forde or Passage over this Ryver ; howbeit, bycause the *Wandisfordes* that be nowe, be not so muche beholdinge to me for this Conceit, as I have bene in Tymes passed bound to some of that Name for their deare Freindship, I wille leave this Matter and follow my Purpose.

WATERDOWNE, *Saltus Aquædunensis*, Lel. A Forrest in *Suffex*, the Perambulation wherof I have not yet sene.

WOBURNE, *Isiburna*, Lel. aliis, *Ouseburne*. A Monasterie in *Bed-* Lel.
fordshyre, Mother to *Medmenham* before, the verie Tyme of the Foundation wherof I fynde not ; howbeit, Conjecture may be made by that which followethe. The yearly Value was 391 Poundes. It semeth to have taken the Name of the Water *Isis*, or *Ouse*, that runneth thoroughe that Shyre, as *Oxford*, or rather *Ouseford*, did of an other Ryver of like Callinge. *Filia fontium, fundata sub stephano, 1145. Chron. Cestriæ. Ex Diplom. Woburn, va-*
Hugh Bolebecke (which Name is now hydden in the Earle of *Oxfordes* Title) gave the Manor of *Woburne* to thabbat of *Fountaines*, to buyld an Abbay of *Cisterians* therupon, but in what Tyme it appeareth not. *1ct. 25.*
A Herald's Note ascribeth the Foundation to one *Roger Myugweryn* Earle of *Oxforde*, of *Woborn* in *Norfolk*.

WENNESUN, *flu.* The Name of the Water at *Norwicke*, beinge *Wennefunne*, gave Occasion of Conjecture to *Lelande*, that the Towne was called *Venta*, bycause some smalle Remaine therof is extant in the Word of this Water.

WREXETER, *Wrekenbester*, Lel. *Viroconium*, aliis. *Leland* hath Lel.
mention of a Towne situate upon *Severn* Banke, and not past thre Myles removed from *Skreusbyrie*, whiche he saythe some have supposed to be *Viroconium*, that is taken to be *Worcester*. This *Wrekenbester* I find not, and therefore I take it to be corruptly written and called *Roxeter*, for *Wrexcester*, a Contraction of the first Name also.

USKE, *flu.* *Oſca*, *Gyrardo* Camb. A Ryver in *Wales*, wel stoared withe Troutes, which springeth out of the Hylles of *Canterbrochan*,
runneth

Gyrald. runneth downe to *Bretbeinauc* or *Aberothein*, washeth *Uske* Castle, and the Citie of *Caerleon*, and not farre from *Newburge* passeth into *Severne* myngled with the Sea. There is neare to this Ryver a Priorie of the same Name, valued in the Recordes at 55 Poundes by Yeaere.

WARTHRENIAUN. A Portion of *Wales*, adjoyninge to *Radnoure*, wherof *Eneas ap Refe* was Owner in the Dayes of Kinge *Hen. II.* who theare kylled with his Bowe, (as *Gyrald* reportethe) a red Deare, the Head wherof had 12 Braunches, and presented the Kinge thearwith. At *St. Germans* in this Countrye was religiously kept *St. Ciritus* Staffe, which, in *Gyraldes* Opinion, was a soverain Medecine against Wennoes or Bouches that growe in Mens Bodies. Pitiful it is to consyder, that the Floud of filthie Superstition of those Dayes had so overflowed the Banks of al Wisedome and Learninge, that it bare before it whatsoever was in the Waye, younge or old, wise or foolish, lay or learned; in so muche as this Man shyninge in good Lettres before any that I know of that Age, was nevertheles sottishe in superstitious Folie even with the basest that then lyved. A Man may thinke, that the Dyvel had then the Tongues, Wittes, and Cunnings, of al Men and Matters at Commaundement, to be used for the enlargeinge of his Kingdome and Credite. Happie had it bene for *Gyralde*, and proffitable to the State of Learninge, if God of his Goodnes had eyther reserved him for theise Tymes, or preserved him from those; howbeit, I wille spare to lament the concealinge of Truthe then, bycause it so semed good to God, and praise him for the revelinge of this same now, bycause it is most comfortable for us.

Affer. 851. UGBURGH, *Wiganburh*, *Affer*. *picganbeoph*, *Chron. Saxon.* *Mert.* *Ceorl* the Earle of *Devonshyre*, in the Days of Kinge *Egbert*, prevayled in a great Battayle againste the *Danes* at this Place, which I take to be now called *Ugburgh*, not farre from *Plymouth* in the same Countrye.

WELAND, *fl. Weyloand*, *Floril.* The Water at *Stamford* in *Lincolnshyre*, as under that Title hath already appeared. This Water and *Lindis* enclose the Country called *Holland*, and on eyther Syde of this Ryver *E.* thelder, and *Elffeda* of *Mertia* made Fortifications, as in *STAMFORDE* may be sene, *p.* 328.

WILESCEAXAN The Contynuation of *Affer* reporteth, that in the Tyme of *Edw.* the Confessour, 26 Saile of *Irishe* Pyrates, adjoyninge theimselfes with *Griffin* the Prince of *South-Wales*, sayled into the Mouth of

of *Severne*, and landed at this Place, and so passinge over *Wey* did great Spoyle in the Countrye. Against whome *Aldred* then Bishop of *Worcester* sped himselfe with suche Power as he could gather out of *Gloucestershyre* and *Hereforde*. But by the Falshood of certein *Welshmen* that had crept into his Army, his Counseils weare bewrayed, and his Army set upon, of which many weare slayne, and the rest enforced to Flighte.

1049.
Polychron.
Affer.

WULFPITTE, *Luporum fossæ*, Guilielmo Novoburgensi. Theare chaunced (sayth *Will. Newbrigenfis*) a Thinge in the Reigne of Kinge *Stephen*, which at the first I tooke to be ridiculous and fayned; howbeit, afterward I was so pressed with Weight of credible Report and Witnes therof, that I was in the End constreigned with Wonder to beleve that, which by no Reason I could understand. Theare is (saythe he) a Towne in *Suffolke*, four or five Myles distant from *Burye*, neare to the which theare are certein old Trenches, which the Neighbours call *Wulfpittes*, and give the Name to the Towne adjoyninge. Out of theise Diches theare issued in the Harvest Tyme, when the Fieldes weare full of Reapers, two Chyldren, a Male and Female, grene of Colour, and clothed with Apparel of unknowen Stuffe. Theise wandered a whyle up and downe the Field, and weare (after some Gasinge) taken up by the Labourers, and broughte to the Towne, wheare they lyved a few Dayes without Meate, insomuche that refusinge suche Thinges as weare offered them to eate, they begane to pyne for Famyne. At the lengthe it chaunced that one bringinge a Bundle of Beanes out of the Field, proffered them some of the same, whearat they caught gredely, and when they could finde none in a Codde or two, they mourned and wept pitifullye. The Standers by seeinge this, brused some of the Coddes, toke out the Beanes, and gave them unto them. Theise they did eate hungrely, and weare fedde therwith tyll they could brooke Breade and other our usual Meates; which Thinge after a Season did so worke with them, that they became in Colour of Bodie like to other Folkes: Now when they had partly learned our Language also, it was demaunded of them, what, and of whence they weare? They made Aunswear, that they weare of the Lande of *St. Martyn*, which was mucche honoured in this Countrye. Then beinge asked wheare that Countrie was, and how they came from thence hyther? They aunswear that they could tell neyther of bothe: Only this they remembred, that as they lay in the Fieldes kepinge their Father's Cattel, they hard a Noise, mucche like to the Bells at *St. Albons*, wheareto they gave diligent Eare, and foorthwith, caryed as it weare in a Traunce, they found themselfes in the Fieldes

Gul. Nubrig.

M m m

amongest

amongest the Reapers. Lastly, being asked whether *Christe* was beleved upon in their Countrye, and whether the Son shyned there or noe? They sayd, that their Countrye was christened, and that they had Churches also: But the Son never shewed it selfe in their Countrye, neyther was their Light better then ours is before and after the Son. In fine, they weare baptized, and thone lyved not longe after, but thother was married to a Man in *Lynne*, and was lyvinge not many Yeare before *Newbrigenfis* wrote the Stoarye, which hathe with me as muche Credite, as thauctoritie of the Auctor may give it, and that is not muche; for I remayne in the same Mynd at thend of the Tale, that he was in at the Begynninge, reckoninge it a Thinge woorthy to have chaunced of *St. Martyn's* Nyght, and fitte to be commytted to *Cymmerian* Darknes.

VIPSE. Theare is *Wiske Water* in *Yorkshyre*, &c. The same Author in the next Chapter contynuethe a Recount of sundrye other Miracles, Will. Newbr. wherof I also will not sticke to report one more, not bycause I thinke it any Thinge more credible then thother, but bycause it concerneth the Description of this Place, which is my Purpose both in this and thother. Theare is (saythe he) not farre from the Place wheare I was borne (which, as *Bale* writeth, was at *Bridlington* in *Yorkshyre*) a smalle Towne neare to the Sea-Side, hard by the which those Waters which are called *Vipse* have their Heade, and makinge some Yeares a good large Brooke runne into the Sea (for it runneth not alwayes, but some Yeares it happeneth to be drye, which chaunce the Neighbours like well, affirminge constantly that the flowinge of it betokenethe Famyne, and the dryinge up good Plentye.) Out of this Towne, a Countryman had gone to the next Village to make mery with his Freindes, who held him so longe, and cheared him so well, that (by myne Author's owne Confession) he made it darke Nighte, and was scant sober, when he retourned homwardes. Now in his Way, at a little Hylle, not past thre Furlonges distant from the Towne, he heard a great Noïse of Men that songe and made merye; whearat after he had a while merveyled, he determyned to see what they weare that made suche Sporte at that Tyme of the Nighte, and findinge a faire Gate open in the Side of the Hylle, he looked in thearat, and sawe a goodly Roome, wel lighted, and furnished with Gestes, whiche sate eatinge and drinkinge at the Table. When one of those which wayted at the Borde saw him at the Doore, he courteously offered him to drinke. This good Fellowe, havinge more Nede of the Vessel then of the Liquor, cast out the Drinke and ran his Way with the Goblet, which was no less straunge for the Substance and Fashion then unknowen for the Coulour; the
Companie

Companie rose from the Table and followed, but by the Advantage of his Horfe he outwent them. The Cup sayth myne Author was presented to Kinge *Hen. I.* and came afterward to the Handes of *Davyd* the Kinge of *Scottes*, and Brother to the Quene, who left it in his Treasorie, wheare also *William* the Kinge of *Scottes* shewed it to Kinge *Hen. II.* as it was crediblye reported.

WAGELE, *paȝele*, Chron. Saxon. Petrob. The *Saxon* Historie of *Peterborow*, hathe mention of a great Mortalitie that chaunced within this Realme in the Yeare 664, of the which, amongst other, *Tu-da* (the next Byshop of *Lindisfarne*, save one, before *Cuthbert*) dyed, and was buryed at this Place, the usual Name wherof I cannot yet finde.

664.

WOCEINGE, *ƿocinȝar mȳnȝteȝ*, Chron. Saxon. Petr. The same Hystorie remembreth that in the Tyme of Kinge *Offa*, a Nobleman, called *Brordan*, opteyned of the Kinge certeine Liberties for his Church of *Wocinge*, which he purposed to give *Pusa* the Abbat of *Peterborow*, alle which was done accordinglye.

777.

WELLEY, *hƿelleaȝe*. In the Tyme of *Eardulf*, the K. of *Northumb.* theare was a great Encounter in a Time of Lent at a Place, which the Historie of *Peterborow* nameth *hƿealleaȝe*, and I conjecture to be called *Welley* or *Hwelley*. In this Fight *Alric* the Son of Earle *Heardbert* (which Name we now calle *Harbert*) was slaine, and the next Yeare followinge, Kinge *Eardulf* was deprieved of his Regalitie.

806.

WALSINGHAM. The Towne of *Walsingham* in *Norfolke*, sytuate on the Sea-Side, encreased hastily at the first by the Haunt of simple People that flocked thither on Pilgrimage to an Idol, erected to the Name of the blessed Virgine *Marie*, and decreased worthely in the End by the Overthrowe of the same; for justly is that Buyldinge whatsoever subverted, which by the Subtiltie of Sathan, to the highe Dishonour of God is erected. And therefore let Men cease to marveil, that for the most part in theise our Dayes those Places are become in maner wast, wheare God in Tymes past was blasphemed most; for if God hathe not spared in al Ages to extende his Vengeance not only upon the Parsons, but the Places also wheare his Name was dishonoured, strikinge the same with Solitude and utter Extermination, as we reade of *Sodome*, *Jerusalem*, and many others; how then should he spare theise Synagoges of the Dyvel and the Pope, which in horrible Crymes contend-

Lege Colloq.
Eralmi, pere-
grinat. ergo.

1488.

Polyd.

ed with *Sodome*, in Unbeleif matched *Jerusalem*, and in Folie of Superstition exceded al Gentilitie. The Maner of this Pilgrimage I cannot describe for Want of certein Information; but I have not only often heard of the marveilous Concourse thither, but read also that Kinge *Hen. VII.* sent to our Lady of *Walsingham* the Standard that he used in the Field against *Jhon* the Earle of *Lincolne*, *Martyn Swarte*, and others that would have made *Lambert* a Kinge; which Thing he did (sayth *Polydore*) bycause he was muche beholdinge to the blessed Virgin for that his Victorie. Theare was in this Towne a Monasterie, and a Friery, by whose Invention I doubt not but this Idol was so muche magnified. Thabbay was valued at 391 Poundes by Yeare, and was founded, (as I finde in a Herald's Note) by one *Roger* the Earle of *Clare*, or *Gloucester*. As for the Frierie, I reade not how it sprange up, but I conjecture it was engendred *ex putredine*, I meane, that they followed this *novum genus aucupii*, and lyved by other Mens Faultes and Folie.

1471.
Polyd.

WEYMOUTHE. A Creke, or smale Haven in the West Country, wheare *Margaret* the Wife of Kinge *Hen. VI.* and her younge Son landed with an Army prepared against Kinge *Edw. IV.* but when she understode that her Husband was taken Prisonnier, and therle of *Warwike* his cheif Champion slaine, she shronke for feare into the Sanctuarie at *Beaulieu*, whyther within short Space after came unto her the Duke of *Somerjet*, his Brother, and many Nobles moe, by whose Advise she toke some Courage, gathered a Power, and lost al in the Field at *Teuxbyrie*, as in that Title is already declared, p. 361.

654.
Floril.

WATRYNE, *Watrinese Monast.* Floril. *Mat. of Westminster* hath a large Discourse of *Egbert* the Kinge of *Kent*, which by Incitation of one *Thumer* his Servant, suffered to be slayne his two Cofines, *Ethelbert* and *Ethelred*, lest in Tyme they should aspire to the Crowne, and that this Murder beinge by Light from Heaven detected, and Determynation made to transport the Bodyes in a Cofyn to *Canterbyry*, it could not be moved thitherward or els wheare, but to the Abbay of *Watrine* only, wheare they weare layed and wrought afterward many great Myracles.

WYNESLAW. Amongest other Things that Kinge *Offa* gave to *St. Albons*, *Mat. of Westminster* followinge *Mat. Paris.* and his Chron. of *St. Albons*, nombrethe *Winslawe*, a Place distant from thence about 20 Myles.

WODFORDE.

WOODFORDE. Some Place in the Northe Countrey, wheare of Likel-
hoode the Archebishop had a Mansion; for I reade that longe sence in
the same Towne *Eanbald* the Archebyshop, consecrated *Higbald* the Bi-
shop of *Lindisfarne*. 797.
Floril.

UTHERMARE. *Asser Menevens.* writeth, that Kinge *Alfred* in the
last Yeares of his Reigne, made certein Shippes, more longe, swifte,
and steadie, then those which before weare used, which he set forthe to
the Sea against the *Danes*, which entred by this Water, and did so
muche therwithe, that he not only toke in that Yeare (by Report of
him and *Mat. West.*) 20 of their Vessels, but also slewe and hanged so
many of them, that from thenceforth he had bothe Peace with them,
and Leasure to establishe Lawes, amende Townes, and erecte religious
Places, even till his dyinge Day. Learne whether *Odymer* in *Suffex*,
two Myles from *Rye*, has a Water or noe. 898.
Asser.
Floril.

WYSBICHE. A great Towne in *Cambridgeshyre*, Parcel of the Pos-
sessions of the See of *Elye*, wheare in the Tyme of Kinge *Hen. III.*
many Boates, Bestes, and Men, weare drenched by a soudain Inunda-
tion of the Sea; at which Tyme also sayeth *Floril.* fondry Springes, Foun-
taines, and Poundes of Water weare discovered, havinge Stoare of Fishe
in them, wheras neyther thone nor thother was knowen before. 1237.
Floril.

WYRE. Kinge *E. I.* nedinge Money towards the Maintenance
of his Warres, practized some Pointes of cunninge Extorsion, wherof he
muche repented after, and which had like to have moved his Nobilitie
and Commons to Commotion. Amongest other, at one Tyme he made
Proclamation, that suche as had Woolles in their Handes should bringe
the same to certein Porte Townes to be sold before a Day prefixed, un-
der Paine of Forfaiture of the same. Now at the Tyme appointed, he
caused the Woolles to be seased by Quarreil of a Forfaiture, and trans-
ported them into *Flaunders* to make Money of the same. This maner
of Dealinge so muche offended the Nobilitie and Comons, that of
theimselfes they sommoned a Parliament to be holden in the Forrest of
Wyre; howbeit afterward, partly by Shew of Repentance in the Kinge
himselke, and Renovation of the Liberties of *Magna Charta*, and part-
ly by the good Policie of *E.* his Son, Lieutenant to his Father in his
Absence, the Matter was appeased, and the Kinge by Consent had the
nine Penye of al Mens Goodes towarde his Expenses. 1197.
Floril.

WESBYRIE.

WESTBYRIE. Theare are of this one Callinge sundry Places within the Realme, but my Purpose is to speake of those only wherof I rede. *Westbyrie* in *Wiltshyre*, which is bothe a Towne and a Hundrethe, was gyven to thabbay of *Westmynster* by Kinge *Rich. II.* *Westbyrie* in *Gloucestershyre* perteyned to thabbay at *Worcester*, as it should seme; for *Wulstan* placed Monkes in it, and *Sampson* thabbat (sayth *Malmsh.*) toke them away againe. Belike it was the same, which afterwarde became a College, and was valued in the Recordes at 232 Poundes yearlye. If this weare not it, then *Westburie* that belonged to *Worcester* may be founde in *Deane Forrest*.

680. WYTCOMB, *Wdcum*, Will. *Malmsh.* *Kenfryth* the Earle of *Mercia* gave to *Aldelme* thabbat of *Malmsbury* ten Cassates of Lande in a Place then called *Wdcum*, now *Wytcombe*, in *Gloucestershyre*; after which Tyme *Cutbred* the Kinge, eyther confirmed the Graunt of those ten Cassates, or graunted ten other in the same Towne, to the same Abbay. This *Aldelm* was canonized a Sainct by *Lanfrance* tharchebyshop of *Canterburye*, who also ordeyned a Faire to be holden at *Malmshyre* on St. *Aldelmes* Daye, to thende (saythe *William* of *Malmsh.*) that suche as would not come for Devotion, myght yet come for Wares and Marchandize. Theise Marchants you may see layed al their Hooks, to take sely Soules withal, and made Shew of al their Pedlerye, thearwithe the better to allure the Eyes of the simple Ones. But thanked be God their Hookes be now espied, their Bankes be broken, their Packes be riffled, and their Wares are founde false and adulterate, and therfore they and al their Trumperie worthely whypped out of the Churches, wherof they made longe Tyme a Market-Place, or rather (to say withe *Christe*) a Den of Theves.

WYMLEY, *Wylmondly*, in Record. Coronat. At the Coronation of Kinge *Rich. II.* one *Jhon Argenbam*, Knighte, claymed by Reason of his Manor of *Wylmonly* in *Hertfordshyre*, holden by graund Serjeanty, to hold the Kinge a Cuppe of Sylver, whyte, and to have it for his Fee, which Clayme was to him allowed. Theare was in the same Shyre, neare to this, bothe in Place and Name, a smalle Priorie, valued at 29 Poundes yearly, and called in the Recordes *Wymondley*.

WESTACRE. Theare weare sometye in *Norfolke* two Monasteries, named of *Acres*, thone called *Castleacre*, and thother *Westacre*; Syr *Jhon a Priſe*, that saw sundry Chartres of Donations made to religious Houses and

and extracted the same, recyteth a Donation in this Forme: "*Radulfus* "*de Toeneio* gave to the Church of al Sainctes of *Acras*, and to *Olivet* " the Preist and the Chanons theare, certein Portions of Lande," &c. And noteth on the Side, *Westacre*, by Reason (I thinke) that in the Visitation he founde this Chartre theare, and other Certeintie of *Westacre* I cannot reporte, save that it was valued in the Recordes at 260 Poundes by Yeare, and *Castleacre* at 307.

WARE, *pæne*, a *Fishinge Were*, opinor. A knowen Towne in *Hertfordshyre*, wheare was sometyme a Priorie Part of the Possession of thabbay of St. *Ebrolphes* in *Normandie*, the which Kinge *Hen. V.* together with fundrie other Landes of the Priours Aliens, that he had leased (as the maner was) in Tyme of Warre, gave for ever to the Charter-house at *Skene* of his owne Foundation. It semeth to have taken the Name, eyther of *pæne*, for the Comoditie of the Place to fysh in, which we yet calle *Were*, or els of *pane*, which is properly *Callus*, a worne and hardened Part of a Man's Hande thoroughe Laboure, as this Towne is by contynual Travayle.

1416.
Ex carta Do-
nat.

WESTDERHAM. In the Tyme of Kinge *Hen. II.* *Hubert* the Deane of *Yorke*, (a Man brought up by the Liberalitie of *Ranulf Glanville*, the cheif Justice of *England*) founded a Monasterie to the Name of the Virgine *Marie*, in Landes perteyninge to his Deanrye, and lyinge at *Derham*, which Syr *Jhon a Priſe* calleth, *Westderham*. If this weare *Westdreham* in *Norfolke*, it was valued at 228 Poundes yearly.

WORKSHOP. The Priorie of *Workshop* in *Notinghamshyre*, valued in the Recordes at 240 Poundes of yearly Revennue, was of the Foundation of the L. *Leofstof* and *Furnyval*, whose Enheritance is by Proces of Tyme devolved to the Earles of *Sbrenshyre*.

Heraldes Note.

WELBECKE. In the same Shyre was the Monasterie of *Welbecke*, valued at 249 Poundes yearlye, the Founder wherof was one *Richard Flemynge*, Knighte, the Tyme of whose Life I finde not.

Heraldes Note.

WHALLEY *Henry Lascey*, an Earle of *Lincelne* in the Reigne of *E. II.* founded the Monasterie of *Whalley* in *Lancashyre*, and layed thereof the first Stone withe his owne Handes. The same Man gave the Advowſion of the Church of *Whalley*, to the Abbot of *Stanlaw* in *Wyresdale*, and procured therto Licence of Appropriation from Pope *Nicholas IV.* But eyther this his Buildinge was smalle, or the Pryde of the Monkes

1308.
Chron. Cc8.

1330.

Monkes was greate; for within litle more then 20 Yeares after, they began a new conventual Church, as in the Chron. of St. *Werbuge* of *Cbeſter* may appeare. This Houſe was valued in the Records at 322 Poundes yearly.

WOODBIDGE. I reade in a Heraldes Note Booke, that one *Arnoldus Rufus*, was Founder of the Monasterie of *Woodbridge* in *Suffolke*, beinge rated in the Records at the yearly Value of 50 Poundes.

WILLOUGHBYE. The ſame hathe alſo, that one of the Lordes, called *Uffordes*, was Founder of the Monasterie of *Willoughby* in and that his Poſteritie continued Patrones of the ſame.

1136
Heraldes Note.
Chron. Celt.

WARDON. Theare lyved in the Reigne of Kinge *Hen. I.* a Knighte called Syr *Walter Spec*, who havinge none Iſſue of his Bodie to inherit his Landes, made Adoption out of the Baſtarde Religion, beſtowinge his Livelihooſe upon thre Monasteries, that is to ſay, *Kirkham*, *Ryvers*, and this *Wardon* in *Bedfordſhyre*, which was valued in the Records at 389 Poundes of yearly Revennue. The Chron. of *Cbeſter* calle this Man, *Leſpec*, and the Monasterie the Daughter of *Ryvers*, becauſe it was after the ſame Rule and Order.

Chron. Bell

WYE. What Tyme Kinge *William* the Conquerour endowed his Abbay of *Batteyl* in *Suffex*, he gave therunto (amongeſt others) his Manor of *Wye* in *Kent*, conteyninge at that Tyme ſeven Hydes, or Plowlandes, and beinge, before that Tyme, of the Deameſnes of his Crowne. The Chron. of *Batteil* Abbay affirme, that theare pertheyned ſometymes 22 Hundredes to this Towne of *Wye*, al which weare under the Jurisdiction of the ſame; which Thinge if it be true, then was the Libertie of *Wye* the very ſame that is now called the Laſt of *Scray*, or *Sherwinhope*, the fiſte Part of the Shyre of *Kent*, which conteyneth juſt ſo many Hundrethes in Nombre. The ſame Kinge graunted to the Monkes of *Batteil*, Wrecke of the Sea in *Denyemareſhe*, a Portion of *Wye*, and wylled further, that if the Fiſhe called a *Craſpeis* ſhould happen to be taken theare, that the Monkes ſhould have it wholye, yea and thoughe it arryved in other Mens Landes adjoyninge, from *Horſmede* to *Wythburne*, yet they ſhould enjoye thre Partes, and the Tongue. In the Tyme of *Hen. I.* his Son, it fortuneth that a Shippe laden with the Kinges owne Goodes, was wrecked in this Place, which, for as muſche as it was the Princes, his Officers would have ſaved to his Uſe; but *Geffray* then Abbot of *Batteil* contendinge with them, broughte the

the Matter to the Kinges owne hearinge, who to make knowen how muche he valued his Father's Graunt, yelded the Matter wholye into the Abbot's Courtesie. The same Stoarie noteth a Thinge concerninge Wrecke, not unwoorthye the Recytal; that is to say, that of auneynt Tyme it was taken for Wrecke, and so used alonge the Sea-Coste, if so be a Ship weare cast on Shoare, torne with Tempest, and not repayred by suche as escaped on Lyve within a certein Tyme: But *Hen. I.* (saythe the Booke) dislikinge that Custome, ordeyned, that if any one Thinge within the Vessel escaped on Lyve, the Goodes should not from thence forthe be seased for Wrecke, which Ordinance notwithstandinge (althoughe it had Force duringe his Reigne, and ought of Congruence to have enduren for ever) yet the Nobilitie and Owners of Land on the Sea-Shoare, more careful of their owne Gaine then Pitiful of other Mens Harmes, retourned after his Death to their old Maner. And this their unmerciful Covetise (as I thinke) provoked *Edw. I.* by the Statut which we call *Westminster* the first, to make Restitution of Kinge *Hen.* his Lawe, which also to this Day contynuethe, though not so heavie against poore Men afflicted by Misadventure of the Sea as that former Custome was, yet neyther so easie as Christian Charitie would, nor so favourable as the Lawes of some other Countries do vouchsaufe; howbeit, I will leave it, as a Thinge woorthye (amongest many others) of Reformation, when God shall gyve Tyme, and procede in my Purpose. Theare was at this Place a College, valued in the Recordes at 93 Poundes by Yeare.

WERKTON. *Mauda*, the Wife to Kinge *William* the Conquerour, gave to the Abbaye of *St. Edmundes Burye* in *Suffolke*, the Manor of *Werkton*. 1070.
Chron. Taxter.

WARNHAM, *peapnham*, Chron. Sax. Mert. in *Suffolk*, opinor. A litle before suche Tyme as the Wife of *Hesten* the *Dane*, and his Son weare taken, and brought to Kinge *Alfrede*, which released them bycause the Chyld was his Godson, the same Kinge had fought withe the *Danes* at *Warnham* in 894.
Saxon. Mert. and dryven them over the Water that runneth by *Colchester*. Make Collation of the Stories for Trial of the true Place, &c. for happely it is *Farnham* in *Kent*.

WITECHURCHE, *Whitby*, Chron. Saxon. Mert. In the Tyme of Kinge *Etbeldred*, the *Danes* arryved in *Hamshyre*, and in a Battaile gyven at this Place, overthrew the Power of the Countrey gathered 1001.
Chron. Sax.
Mert. against

against them, and slew *Ethelward* the Kinges High-Shyryfe, and many others.

774. WETHINGTON, *pubianbun*, Chron. Wigorn. I finde in an aunty-ent Chron. of the Church of *Worcester*, that one *Myldred* a Byshop theare, gave to the same Sea the Land belonging to the Monasterie of *Wudiandun*, scituate upon the Ryver called *Tilnorth*. This Place I take to be eyther *Whytington*, or *Wethington*, in *Gloucestershyre*.

WOOTTON. *Jhon Roffe* reportinge the Slaughter that *Etbelfride* made upon the Monkes of *Bangor* (whearof is mention under that Title, p. 24.) affirmeth, that it was committed in a Place called *Wooton*, not farre from *Chester*, some Manor, or Hamlet (as I gesse) within the Parishe of *Bangor* thearby.

Joan. Rofs. WEGNOC. That which at this Day is called tholde Parke at *Warwike*, was in the Dayes of Kinge *Hen. I.* named *Wegnock*, and was one of the first Parkes within this Realme, enclosed by *Henry* then Earle of *Warwike*, as in *WOODSTOCKE* before is alrede shewed, p. 426.

Joan. Rofs. WENTBRIDGE. Theare was sometyme within this Realme an Ordre of relligious Parsons, called regular Chanons of St. *Sepulcbres* at *Jerusalem*, of which Sort theare was one House at *Warwicke*, an other at *Thetford*, the third at *London*, and the fourth at *Wentbridge* in [*Yorkshire*.] But as the Templers gave Place to the Hospitalers of St. *Jhon*'s of *Jerusalem*, so this Order yeked to the Friers of the *Holie Trinitie*, whether upon the Suspicion of like Offence, in theimselfes overthrowinge them, or thorow the Ambition and Avarice of thothers devouringe them, I know not, and therefore I dare not affirme.

1212.
Joan. Rofs. WROXHAL. Kinge *Jhon*, eyther of his owne Devotion, or by his Father's Injunction, erected thre relligious Places for Expiation of his Father's Faulte committed in *Rosamundes* Companye, *Beaulieu*, *Godstow*, and *Wroxhal* Priorie in *Warwickshyre*. To the first he gave 326 Poundes of yearly Revennue, to the seconde 274, and to this 72.

Joan. Rofs. WYCCHELWOOD. A large Portion of the Countrey lyinge by *Woodstoc*, extendinge toward *Bristow*, and beinge for the more part in *Oxfordshyre*: This Wood was so named (as I gesse) by the Stoare of Wyche that

that grew thearin. It was disforested by Kinge *Rich. III.* not longe after suche Tyme as *Edw IV.* his Brother, had incorporated it to a Forrest. I have also an auncient Perambulation of *Wycheewood*, which in Tyme convenient for renuinge the Memorie of some Ryvers named therin, it shall not be amisse to insert.

WELINGTON. A Ground in *Shropshyre* endued with Libertie of Forrest, as by the Perambulation shal appeare.

WESTRIG. A Parcel of *Savernack* Forrest in *Wilteshyre*, as by the Perambulation shal hereafter be declared at large.

WYTNEY. A large Parishes, Part of *Wichelwood* Forest in *Oxfordshyre*, as by the Perambulation shal hereafter (God willinge) appeare. In the Dayes of ceremonial Religion they used at *Wytney* to set foorth yearly in maner of a Shew, or Enterlude, the Resurrection of our Lord and Saviour *Chryste*, partly of Purpose to draw thither some Concourse of People that might spend their Money in the Towne, but cheiflie to allure by pleasant Spectacle the comon Sort to the Liking of Popishe Maumetrie; for the which Purpose, and the more lyvely thearby to exhibite to the Eye the hole Action of the Resurrection, the Preistes garnished out certein smalle Puppets, representinge the Parsons of *Chryste*, the Watchmen, *Marie*, and others, amongst the which one bare the Parte of a wakinge Watchman, who (espiinge *Chryst* to arise) made a continual Noyce, like to the Sound that is caused by the Metinge of two Styckes, and was therof comonly called, *Jack Snacker* of *Wytney*. The like Toye I my selfe (beinge then a Chyld) once saw in *Poules* Church at *London*, at a Feast of *Whitfontyde*, wheare the comynge downe of the *Holy Gost* was set forthe by a white Pigion, that was let to fly out of a Hole, that yet is to be sene in the mydst of the Roofe of the great Ile, and by a longe Censer, which descendinge out of the same Place almost to the verie Grounde, was swinged up and downe at suche a Lengthe, that it reached with thone Swepe almost to the West Gate of the Church, and with the other to the Quayre Staires of the same, breathinge out over the whole Church and Companie a most pleasant Perfume of suche swete Thinges as burned thearin; withe the like doome Shewes also, they used every whear to furnishe sondrye Partes of their Church Service, as by their Spectacles of the Nativitie, Passion, and Ascension of *Chryste*, by their takinge of Athes, coveringe of Images, strewinge of Flowers, bearinge of Palmes, foundinge of Clappers, beatinge on Bookes,

disciplinge on the Heades and Handes, ceasinge of Belles at one Tyme, and soundinge with Belles, Voyce, and Organs, like a black Sanctus at an other Tyme, hanginge out of Reliques, caryinge about of Sacraments, marchinge with Flag and Banner displayed, sprinclinge of Water, dealinge of Bread, offeringe of the Pix, disguisinge in Garmentes, chaunginge of Tunes, blessinge of Byshops, crossinge of Preistes, censinge of Clerkes, and innumerable others: Upon the Sight of al which, a Man might reasonably deame, that he say the Figure rather then the Truethe, the Shadowe then the Bodye, the ceremonial Lawe then the Comfort of the Gospel, and finally *Christ* rather played with then preached, and his Religion rather jested at then digested; for (alas) what more Edification had the comon and unlearned Man by one of theise Pageants, especially the same beinge eyther not opened at al, or else pronounced in a straunge Language, then if he rather had beheld some solemne Feast and Sacrifice of the *Jewes*, perfourmed after their Rite and Language, whearof he understoode no Parte? Or what avayled it, not only to know, but to beleave also, that *Christe* was borne, suffered, and arose, (which notwithstandinge is more then could wel be learned by theise domme Shewes) onless the Fruite of his Nativitie, Deathe, and Resurrection be taken withal, and applyed to the Comfort of the Conscience? Which, sence true Faithe cometh by hearinge and not by seinge, is more then al the Spectacles in the Worlde can bringe to passe. I wote not thearfore wheare they learned so to serve the Eye, and sterve the Eare, onless it weare out of this Gospel, *Segnius irritant animos dimissa per aures, Quam quæ sunt oculis subiecta, &c.*

WOKENDEN, WANSWORTHE, and WALCUMSTOWE. Kinge *William* the Conqueroure, amongst other Thinges that he gave to thabbay of *Westminster* in Exchange for *Windsore*, left theim *Wokenden*, and *Wansworth* in *Surrey*, and confirmed the Graunt of *Walcumstow* in

Ex carta Do-
nat.

WINDEANDERMER, *Womwaldermere*, Simeoni Dunelm. After the Slaughter of *Alfwald*, Kinge of *Northumberland*, (the maner wherof appeareth in SYTTLESCHETER) *Ethelred* beinge, as it is likely, a Procurer of the Murder, toke upon him the Kingedome, and bycause he feared that his Estate could not be stable whiles *Alfe* and *Alfwyn*, the Chyldren of *Alfwald*, weare on lyve; havinge before burned his Conscience with the Deathe of the Father, spared not to bathe his Handes in the Bloode of the Sons, wyninge them by faire Speache from the Church of *Yorke*, whearto they had fled for their Savegard as to a Sanctuarie, he depryved them by foule Acte of their Lyves, at this Place in *Kendale*.

791.
Sym. Dun.

WHITINGHAM,

WHITINGHAM, *Wintingham*, Symeoni Dun. Amongest sundrie Fables devised about the wandringe with St. *Cuthbertes* Bodye, the Chron. of *Lindisf.* and *Symeon of Durham*, have a Tale that St. *Cuthbert* should appeare to *Eadred* thabbat, and commaund him to tel the Byshop, and the hole Armye of the *Inglishmen* and *Danes*, that they should choose to their Kinge *Guthred* the Son of *Hardicanute*, whom they had sold for Money to a Wydowe at *Whythingham* in *Couplande*. See the Chron. of *Lindisf.* &c. 883. Symeon.Dun.

WEDMIAN. *Wereburge*, the Daughter of *Wulfbere*, a Kinge of *Mer-cia*, had the Government of thre Monasteries of Women, wherof the first *Specul. Hist.* was at *Hanbury* in *Darbyshyre*, the second at *Trikingham* in and the third at this Place, the true Situation whearof I have not yet founde.

VALLIS DEI. Thabbay called *Vallis Dei*, in [*Lincolnshire*] was found- ed by the Abbot of *Fountaynes* in *Yorkshyre*, and valued at Pounds of yearly Revennue. 1148. Chron. Cestr.

WYRISDALE. The same Chron. reporteth, that the House of *Wy-* *risdale* in was erected in the Yeare 1196.

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29. l. 13. r. BATTEL.	143. l. 32. r. <i>Herutheu.</i>
40. l. 8. a fine r. BEANDUN.	194. l. 3. a fine r. <i>plybanpopbe.</i>
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126. l. 27. r. <i>Grantaccayce.</i>	23. l. 19. <i>Perforense Monast.</i> without a Comma between.
131. l. 10. r. <i>Goberce.</i>	317. l. 6. a fine r. <i>Eleunitb—Moruge.</i>
136. l. 1. r. <i>Gopleysune.</i>	370. l. 17. r. <i>fhamefis.</i>





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